January 12, 1774. NUMB. 2351.

The PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

Containing the Freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtic.

Dr. LELAND's new Hiſtory of *Ireland*.

THE PUBLIC is informed, that a very neat Edition of this Work, handſomely bound, in three Volumes Octavo, Price Thirty-ſix Shillings, will be ready to be delivered complete in the Spring. Thoſe Gentlemen who are diſpoſed to purchaſe it, are deſired to ſubſcribe their Names, in a Book left with JOHN AIREY, at the Poſt-Office, Philadelphia, and they may depend upon its being delivered to them the Moment the Hiſtory is ready. 4 *W.*

*** The Subſcribers to this Edition may reſt aſſured, that it is carefully corrected by Dr. LELAND's own Hand.

Philadelphia, January 6, 1774.

THIS is to give Notice, to thoſe Officers who ſerved in the Pennſylvania Regiment in the Year 1764, who are entitled to any Share of the Land granted to them by the Honourable Proprietors in 1769, and to all thoſe who derive any Right or Title under any of the ſaid Officers, that they, or their Attornies, are to attend, on Monday, the 28th Day of February next, at the Houſe of JOHN LITTLE, in Fourth-ſtreet, at Ten o' Clock in the Forenoon, in order to pay for their reſpective Allotments, as the Board of Property are come to a Reſolution to grant Patents, upon Payment of the whole Sum, and upon no other Terms. Therefore, all thoſe who have any Claim to the ſaid Lands, under the Proprietors Grant to ſaid Officers, are to take Notice, that the Shares of thoſe, who do not attend and pay, will be forfeited, and Patents for the ſame granted to thoſe who advance the whole Money, according to the original Agreement, made with the Proprietors. TURBUTT FRANCIS, Lieut. Colonel, SAMUEL HUNTER, and JAMES IRVINE, Commiſſioners. 7 *W.* 51--58

Firſt-Month 1, 1774.

To be SOLD, by the SUBSCRIBER,

A TRACT of MARSH, lying in the townſhip of Elſinborough, county of Salem, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, and between Delaware River and Halfway Creek, containing 187½ acres; the ſaid marſh is a very fine paſture for cattle, the whole ſummer through. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the whole, or any part thereof, may apply to WILLIAM HANCOCK, junior, 6 *W.* Living in the aforeſaid townſhip.

To be SOLD, or EXCHANGED for a FARM, within twenty Miles of PHILADELPHIA,

TWENTY-FOUR ACRES of MEADOW, and Eight Acres of UPLAND, with a good Brick Houſe, Barn and Cow-houſe, an Orchard, and a great Variety of other Fruit Trees; it lies in Paſſyunk Townſhip, about 4 Miles from Philadelphia, and is very ſuitable for Gardening and Milk ſelling; it can be rented for Ninety Pounds a Year. Enquire of the Subſcriber, in Philadelphia, near the New-market. ¶ JOSEPH PENROSE.

Philadelphia, January 6, 1774.

A PERSON who lives in an airy Part of the Town, and has good Accommodations for Children, would be glad of three or four to board. Enquire of the PRINTERS. If they are under ten Years old it would be the more agreeable. ¶

Chicheſter, January 4, 1774.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tueſday, the firſt day of March next (if the weather ſhould prove rainy, the ſale will be on the next fair day after) to begin at ten o' clock, at the dwelling-houſe late of John Price, Eſq; in Lower Chicheſter townſhip, in the county of Cheſter,

HORSES, milch cows, working oxen, ſteers, and young cattle, ſheep, ſwine, a large quantity of fine and coarſe hay, a riding chair, beds, furniture, and ſundry ſorts of houſhold goods and implements of huſbandry; late the property of the ſaid John Price, Eſq; deceaſed; where attendance will be given, and reaſonable credit allowed, by ELISHA PRICE, and SAMUEL PRICE, Executors.

N. B. All thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid deceaſed's eſtate, are requeſted to bring in the ſame, in order for payment; and thoſe who are indebted to the ſaid eſtate, by note or book account, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment, to the ſaid Executors. ¶

Cohanſey, Weſt New-Jerſey, January 1, 1774.

To be SOLD, by private SALE,

THE TAVERN, called the Three Hearts, ſituate in Newark, in New-Caſtle county. The buſineſs of tavern-keeping has been long carried on at this place, with particular ſucceſs, by reaſon of the ſituation being on the great road, leading from Saſquehanna and Lancaſter, to New-Caſtle, Wilmington, Philadelphia, &c. between 12 and 5 miles diſtant from New-Caſtle, Wilmington, Chriſtiana Bridge, Newport and the Head of Elk; and alſo on account of the great number of travellers that paſs that way, and four annual public meetings held there. The houſe is a large two ſtory brick houſe, convenient for the buſineſs, to which belongs 20 acres of improved meadow, with proper ſtables, ſituate on the oppoſite ſide of the ſtreet, a good garden, and an orchard. There will be ſold with it 37 acres of woodland, ſituate above the town, to ſupply the tavern with wood, which land will make good meadow. There is eſtabliſhed in Newark an academy well known, which is a circumſtance favourable to a purchaſer. The title is indiſputable, which, and the terms of ſale, may be known, by applying to RICHARD HOWELL, in New-Caſtle, and any agreement made by him ſhall be ratified, by EBENEZER HOWELL. ¶

Allen-Town, New-Jerſey, December 27, 1773.

WHEREAS two DEEDS (one given by William Dawlis to John Mullin, dated the 16th Day of April, in the Year 1742, for a Tract of Land, ſituate in Amwell, in the County of Hunterdon, now in the Poſſeſſion of Joſeph Reed and John Anderſon; the other Deed given by Samuel Tredwell and his Wife, Edward Stevenſon and his Wife, to the ſaid John Mullin, dated the 6th Day of June, in the Year 1737, for a Tract of Land, ſituate in Amwell aforeſaid, now in Poſſeſſion of Thomas Johns) WERE, by Accident, deſtroyed with Fire. Now this is to give Notice, that the Subſcriber intends to petition the Honourable Houſe of Aſſembly of the Province of New-Jerſey, at their Seſſion, to be held at Burlington in February next, for a Law to eſtabliſh the Title to ſaid Lands, held under the above recited Deeds. ¶ DAVID BREARLEY, junior.

[*For more new* ADVERTISEMENTS, *ſee the fourth Page.*]

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS.

Having obſerved a Piece in the Pennſylvania Journal, ſigned MENTOR; *as it is a Matter of very great Importance to the Merchants and Inhabitants of this City in general, your giving it a Place in your next Gazette, will oblige every Well-wiſher to the Proſperity of Philadelphia.* Jan. 7, 1774.

To the MERCHANTS and other INHABITANTS of the City of *Philadelphia*.

THE Affair of the Tea, which has of late engroſſed the Attention of the Public, being now ſettled to the Satisfaction of the Friends of America, permit me to remind you, that a Cauſe is now depending, in this City, before JARED INGERSOLL, Eſq; ſole Judge of a new and unconſtitutional Court of Vice-Admiralty for the Middle Colonies; the Event of which, although not ſo intereſting to the Colonies in general, is of the utmoſt Importance to the Trade of this City.

A Market-Boat, plying between this City and New-Caſtle County, for bringing Flour and other Produce here for Exportation, was ſeized by the Cuſtom Houſe Boat, on her Return to the Landing, a few Weeks ago, and has been libelled in the Court of Vice-Admiralty: The Cauſe aſſigned in the Libel, for her Seizure, is, that ſhe had "laden, at the Port of Philadelphia, "four Hogſheads of Rum, two of Melaſſes, one Hogſhead and "one Barrel of Sugar, one Half Barrel and two ſmall Bags of "Tea, and two ſmall Bags of Coffee, in order to be ſhipped to "ſome *other* Britiſh Colony or Plantation; and did depart and "proceed on her Voyage, without having given Bond, as by Law "required, to the Collector, or other principal Officer of the "Port of Philadelphia; or without having obtained from him a "Sufferance or Warrant for that Purpoſe, contrary to the Form "of the Statute, in ſuch Caſe made and provided."

The Officers of the Cuſtoms ſay, that they only mean, by this Seizure, to compel the Shallop-men, plying on the Weſtern Shore of the Delaware, to call at the Cuſtom-Houſe, and take Permits every Trip they make: If this were all they had in View, I think it of the moſt dangerous Conſequence to the Trade of the City. The accumulated Expence of obtaining Certificates, for every ſmall Article carried by theſe Boats for their Country Cuſtomers, although very conſiderable, is but a Part of the great Inconvenience they muſt labour under; the Delay attending it would be of worſe Conſequence; and beſides, if they are to take Permits and Certificates from hence, they muſt alſo bring the like with them from the Country. This Circumſtance alone would double the Time that is neceſſary for making a Trip; for they muſt firſt load their Boats, at the Landings in the Country, and then go by Land to the Cuſtom-Houſe, for their Permits and Certificates; and as there are but two Offices in the Lower Counties, one at New-Caſtle; and the other at Lewes, moſt of the Boat-men would have fifty Miles to ride.

But however moderate the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers may pretend their Demands are at preſent, let us ſee what Impoſitions they will have a Right to lay upon the Boat-men, if they carry their Point, and procure a Condemnation of this Boat.

She is ſeized for not having given Bond, and obtained Sufferances for the Goods on board: If ſhe is condemned for this Cauſe, of courſe all Boats hereafter muſt be obliged to do that; for not doing which, this Boat is ſeized: What is this leſs than Ships, uſing the Sea Trade, uſually do? I apprehend it is the ſame exactly, and that the preſent Attempt is to make Boats, uſed for bringing the Produce of the Lower Counties to our Market for Exportation, chargeable with as heavy Fees, for entering and clearing, as Sea Veſſels. If their Point is once carried, I ſubmit to your Judgment, whether it is to be expected of Cuſtom-Houſe Officers, that they will take leſs Fees than a Determination of the Admiralty has given them a Right to,---

It cannot be expected but that the Delays and additional Charges, in ſuch Caſe, will, at leaſt, render a double Freight neceſſary to the Boat-men (for their Freights are already ſo low, that nothing but the greateſt Diſpatch will enable them to get a Living) the Conſequence of which will naturally be, that they will ſend their Produce to other Places, not ſubject to the like Impoſitions: Wilmington, already a thriving, and I had almoſt ſaid a rival, Sea-port, will have the Exportation of all the Produce of the Lower Counties, and the Eaſtern Shore of Maryland, which is admitted to be, at leaſt, one Half of all the Grain, Flour and Lumber, annually ſhipped from hence, as well as the ſupplying thoſe Countries with all their foreign Goods; and the Trade of Philadelphia will be confined to thoſe Goods only, which are brought here by Land, or by a difficult and uncertain Navigation through the Falls of Delaware and Schuylkill.

I do not intend to ſpend more Time in repreſenting the deſtructive Tendency of the Doctrine attempted to be eſtabliſhed by this Seizure: A large Field is opened, but I ſhall leave it to others more capable of expatiating on it; What I have ſaid, will be ſufficient to alarm thoſe, who have the Proſperity of this Port at Heart. I ſhall, therefore, only endeavour to ſhew, that it is in your Power to avert the Evil, and that, without your Aſſiſtance, the fatal Doctrine may take Place.

David Vandyke, the Owner of this Boat, is in narrow Circumſtances, not able to contend with a wealthy Officer of the Cuſtoms; he is ignorant of thoſe Steps, neceſſary to be taken, to make the beſt of his Cauſe;---in Fact he is an Individual,---he is a Shallop-man;---his Cauſe is the Cauſe of the Public:---The Trade of the Port is to ſtand or fall by it. The Public, and the Merchants in particular, will, it is hoped, ſee that it is properly managed. It would be improper for me to point out the Method, in which he ſhould be aſſiſted. The Merchants of Philadelphia have given repeated Proofs of their Abilities, in finding the beſt Expedients for averting public Diſtreſs. I ſhall only ſtate the principal Queſtions that will ariſe in the Cauſe, in order that you may judge for yourſelves, whether it is ſuch, that ſo reſpectable a Body of People can engage in it, without riſquing their Reputation.

A Shallop or Boat, trading from one Part of a Colony to another Part of the ſame Colony, or to ſtate the preſent Caſe in other Words, a Boat uſed for the Tranſportation of Country Produce from that Part of the Province, where it is raiſed, to the great Market where it is bought for Exportation, never was the Object of any Act of Parliament for regulating the Trade of the Colonies; nor are ſuch Boats forfeitable, for having on board Goods whereupon Duties are payable, or which are prohibited to be exported, any more than the Houſe in which ſuch Goods may be found, Goods tranſported from one Part of a Colony or Plantation, to another Part of the ſame, being exactly in the ſame Predicament as Goods in a Houſe; for no Act goes farther than to impoſe Duties on, or prohibit the *Exportation* of them from one Colony to another. If then the County of New-Caſtle, on Delaware, is within the ſame Colony as this City, it will follow that the Boat now under Seizure, has been unlawfully arreſted and detained, and that you will not only be ſafe from a Charge of ſupporting a bad Cauſe, but will be very blameable in not aſſiſting in the Defence of it.

That the Lower Counties of New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, on Delaware, originally were, and yet are, a Territory annexed to, and always conſidered a Part of, the Province of Pennſylvania, will, I think, plainly appear from every Charter, Act of Parliament, and other public Acts, and from Hiſtory and general Reputation, as well in England as America, and particularly from the Conduct of all the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers, and even from the Deciſions of Courts of Admiralty.

The Province of Pennſylvania was granted to William Penn by Charles II. in the Year 1680, and the Lower Counties were granted to him by James, Duke of York, afterwards James II. in the Year 1682, and by both theſe Grants, Powers were given for the good Government of the reſpective Premiſes.---William Penn, being thus ſeized of the ſame, by a public Act, intituled, "The Frame of the Government," dated 2d April, 1683, united them together by the Name of *the Province of Pennſylvania, and the Territories thereto annexed in America.*---By Virtue of which, and of a Charter of Privileges, which was afterwards delivered up, the Inhabitants of Pennſylvania and the Lower Counties elected Members of Council and of Aſſembly, who met, and jointly enacted Laws, for the good Government of *the Province and Territories annexed.* In the Year 1700 the Inhabitants of *the Province and Territories, in General Aſſembly met,* delivered up to the Proprietary the ſaid Charter of Privileges, upon his Promiſe to grant them one better adapted to their then Circumſtances.----And accordingly on the 28th October, 1701, William Penn granted a new Charter, intituled, "*The Charter of Privileges, granted by William Penn, Eſq; to the Inhabitants of Pennſylvania and Territories,*" under which we now enjoy a greater Share of civil and religious Liberty than any other People in the World. In the Preamble of this Charter he recites his Title under Charles II. and the Duke of York to the Province and that Tract of Land, "*now called the Territories of Pennſylvania,*" and that he had formerly granted the Inhabitants a Charter, which they had given up: Wherefore he thereby gave, granted and confirmed, to the Inhabitants in the ſaid *Province, and Territories annexed,* certain Liberties and Privileges in the ſaid Charter expreſſed, to be held and enjoyed by them for ever. By the ſecond Section of this Charter it is declared, that each County, in *the Province and Territories,* ſhould chuſe an equal Number of Repreſentatives, to form a General Aſſembly for the making of Laws: And by the laſt Paragraph of the 8th and laſt Section, the ſaid William Penn, by the Name of William Penn, *Proprietary and Governor of the Province of Pennſylvania, and Territories thereunto belonging,* did ſolemnly declare, that thoſe Privileges ſhould never be infringed or broken by him, his Heirs or Aſſigns; with this Clauſe the Charter cloſed, and the Inhabitants became, in Fact and in Law, one Body of People, to be governed by the ſame Laws, the ſame Legiſlative, and the ſame Executive Powers.----About the Time this Charter was making out, the Repreſentatives, choſen by the three Lower Counties, were endeavouring to obtain a ſeparate Aſſembly for Legiſlation; but the Matter not being then ripe to be carried into Execution, they prevailed upon William Penn to add a Clauſe to the Charter, empowering the Aſſembly at any Time, within three Years, to ſeparate into two diſtinct Aſſemblies for that Purpoſe, if they ſhould not agree to join, "*notwithſtanding any Clauſe or Clauſes in the ſaid Charter, obliging the Province and Territories to join in Legiſlation;*" and the ſaid William Penn, by the ſame Proviſo, declares, that notwithſtanding *ſuch Separation of the Province and Territories, in reſpect of Legiſlation,* the Inhabitants of both *Province and Territories* ſhould ſeparately enjoy all other Liberties, Privileges and Benefits, granted *jointly* to them in that Charter.----Theſe Additions were made after the Charter was drawn out and dated, but before it was executed, and it was ſigned and delivered by William Penn to the Aſſembly, and by them accepted the Day it bore Date. Under this Charter the Aſſembly performed divers Acts of Legiſlation *jointly*; but the Inconvenience of ſending Members ſo great a Diſtance as from the Lower Counties, induced them to make uſe of the Liberty given by William Penn, to ſeparate; which they did, "*in reſpect of Legiſlation only,*" ſhortly after. Notwithſtanding this Separation of the Aſſembly for that particular Purpoſe, I apprehend, that the Province and Territories continued united as one and the ſame Colony and Plantation from that Time to this. Thoſe Perſons in England, who entered into William Penn's Scheme of planting a Colony here, always underſtood it in this Light, for they took up this Land, which William Penn had ſold them, "*to be laid out within the Province of Pennſylvania,*" in the Lower Counties; they were, notwithſtanding the Separation, under the ſame executive Power of Government. The Governor, the Secretary, the Receiver-General, the Surveyor-General, were the ſame Perſons, and held their Offices by one and the ſame Commiſſion for *both Province and Territories,* and to this Day the Territories have no other Name in any public Act whatſoever, than the Territories, or the three Lower Counties, belonging or annexed to the Province of Pennſylvania, which they are uniformly called in all Commiſſions from the Crown.

From this it appears, that the Crown, the Proprietaries and the Inhabitants, always conſidered them as one Colony. The Opinions of Hiſtorians and others, who have written upon the Subject, are too well known, to require to be mentioned; yet I cannot omit the Account of Pennſylvania, given by that learned and ingenious Author, Mr. Poſtlethwaite, in his Dictionary of Commerce: A Treatiſe ſo juſtly celebrated for Authenticity, that it will be ſufficient of itſelf to prove the general Reputation of Merchants, and I believe it may be ſaid, of the Officers of the Crown; for no Man could be better verſed in the Laws of Trade and Plantations, and the Methods of enforcing them, than Mr. Poſtlethwaite. Under Title Pennſylvania, he ſays, there are "Six Counties in that Province, three upper, Bucks, Philadelphia and Cheſter, which make the Pennſylvania ſo called in King Charles's Grant, and three lower, New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, which latter were taken out of Nova-Belgia, ſo called, before the Duke of York granted them to Mr. Penn." This plainly ſhews the Idea entertained of this Matter on the other Side of the Water; for if they had ever been conſidered as ſeparate Colonies, ſo great a commercial Writer muſt have known it. The conſtant Practice of all the Cuſtom-Houſe Officers is a ſtill ſtronger Proof of their being the ſame Colony, It never was once ſuppoſed by any of them, for almoſt a Century paſt, that they had a Right to ſeize Shallops, trading from the Lower Counties here, for Want of a Clearance from the Cuſtom-

Houſe; on the contrary, nothing more was ever required, than that they ſhould take Permits, when they carried particular Articles that were liable to Duty, certifying that they had paid the Duty on Importation, and even this was without any Authority of Law: It was however ſubmitted to by ſome, who, rather than differ with Officers that could give them Trouble, agreed to pay by the Year about 20ſ. But from the Diſtance of the Offices from moſt of the Landings (there being no Offices between New-Caſtle and Lewes, about 90 miles) thoſe Permits were ſeldom taken out, although they were paid for. Another Circumſtance equally ſtrong is, that not one of theſe Boats are regiſtered; as well then might the Libel, in this Cauſe, aſſign that as a Reaſon for her Seizure: So much with reſpect to general Principles and general Practice. I ſhall now ſhew, that this Matter has been twice brought in Queſtion, and as often received a ſolemn Determination upon Argument, in two ſeveral Courts of Vice-Admiralty within this Province.--In the Year 1767, a Shallop, belonging to David Vandyke (the Owner of the Shallop now in Queſtion) was ſeized by James Hawker, Commander of his Majeſty's Sloop of War the Sardoine; was libelled in the Provincial Court of Admiralty, whereof Edward Shippen, Eſq; was Judge: Some Merchants then intereſted themſelves in the Matter: Mr. Tilghman was of Counſel for the Claimant: Mr. Chew, then Attorney General, proſecuted. The Cauſe of Seizure aſſigned was, that ſhe had taken on board, at New-Caſtle County, a Quantity of Tobacco, of the Growth of Maryland, to bring to Philadelphia, without the Duty being paid: Witneſſes were examined: The Facts, before ſtated, were proved, and a Decree pronounced, that New-Caſtle County was a Part of the ſame Colony with Philadelphia; and, therefore, the Shallop, and other Goods on board, were not forfeited; but that the Tobaco, being confeſſedly the Growth of Maryland, and not having paid the Duty, was forfeited, and might be ſeized any where:---She was diſcharged, and the Tobacco condemned. This Determination was ſatisfactory to all Parties, and the Practice was regulated thereby. Many Shallops were afterwards ſeized, by Men of War in the River, for having Tobacco on board; but they were always diſcharged, without Proſecution; and there has been no Inſtance of a Proſecution ſince for that Cauſe. The other Caſe, wherein this Matter came in Queſtion, happened not two Years ſince: A Quantity of Tobacco, the Produce of Maryland, had been brought into New-Caſtle County by Land, and was there put on board a Shallop, to be ſent to Philadelphia; on its Way up it was ſeized; the Shallop was diſcharged according to the Opinion eſtabliſhed by the former Decree, that ſhe was not forfeited, but the Tobacco was libelled: The Cauſe of Seizure aſſigned was that being of the Growth of Maryland, it was laden in New-Caſtle County for Philadelphia, the Duty not being paid: Mr. Chew, of Counſel for the Claimant, demurred to the Libel, and ſhewed for Cauſe, that it did not appear that the Tobacco had been carried by Water from one Colony to another; for, if it came by Land from Maryland to New-Caſtle, no Duty was payable on it, and coming from New-Caſtle here, was only a Removal from one Part of the ſame Colony to another; therefore, no Duty was payable, and the Tobacco was unlawfully ſeized:---The Demurrer was argued before Mr. Biddle, Surrogate in Mr. Ingerſoll's Court of Admiralty, and it was decreed, that the Tobacco was not forfeited. This Matter having thus received two ſolemn Adjudications, it was not expected, that any Officer of the Cuſtoms would have been hardy enough to bring it a third Time in Queſtion. Who has been the Adviſer, on the preſent Occaſion, I know not: It cannot be a Merchant in this Port; we have not ſuch an Enemy among us: It cannot be a Lawyer; they muſt all know better, and, I truſt, have more Regard for their Country and their own Reputation, than to adviſe ſo deſtructive a Meaſure, againſt their better Knowledge: The Collector cannot have done it of his own Motion; he would not riſque the Diſpleaſure of his Fellow Citizens, without a greater Proſpect of Succeſs; and indeed his Loſs, by removing the Trade to other Places, may be greater than his preſent Gain. I hope the Commiſſioners at Boſton have no Part in the Proſecution; if they have, their Influence in a Court of Admiralty, the Judge of which they pay, is great indeed,---too great to be oppoſed by a Lower County Shallop-man. But be the Movers who they may, or the Chance of their Succeſs ever ſo ſmall, the Riſque is too great to ſubmit a Cauſe, of ſo vaſt Importance to this City, to the Management of a Man, who cannot be equal to the Taſk. Rouſe then yourſelves, ye Guardians of the Port of Philadelphia!---ſhew that you will not ſleep, while your Charge is in Danger; unite for its Preſervation: See for yourſelves, that proper Steps are taken to procure a juſt Acquittal; or, if that is not to be had here, to have the Cauſe well ſtated for an Appeal to a more independant Tribunal;---and, may Succeſs crown your Endeavours.

MENTOR.

WARSAW, October 2.

THE day before yeſterday the three Miniſters of the partitioning powers had a long audience of the King, after which the Dyet aſſembled. In this ſitting, the Senate and the Nuncios were perſuaded to authoriſe the King to ſign and ratify the treaties of diſmemberment. However, it is apprehended that this ratification will not take place very ſoon. In the mean time, the Delegation will labour with the three Miniſters to regulate the affair of the Diſſidents, the form of government, and the treaties of commerce.

We are informed, that the Nobility of Courland have reſolved to make to the King a free gift of 20,000 crowns of Albert. Two Deputies are expected here within a fortnight, to preſent it to his Majeſty.

Rome, Oct. 2. The Pope ſeems to be in ſome fear for his life, as he has taken every precaution at Caſtel Gondolfo, to prevent any attempts that may be made againſt it by hidden enemies. The aliments deſtined for his table are carried from hence, eſcorted by two Cuiraſſiers, and Piquets are poſted on all the roads where he is accuſtomed to take an airing.

Paris, Oct. 22. The Duke de Penthievre hath ſent to the Duke de Chartres 100,000 livres, which he had promiſed him on the birth of a Prince. He hath added to this grand preſent 40,000 livres, as a penſion for the Duke of Valois, and a ſword, enriched with diamonds, valued at the ſum of 22,000 livres.

Peterſburgh, Sept. 28. Mr. Pallas, one of the learned, who are travelling in this vaſt empire to make diſcoveries in natural hiſtory, has found, near the river Jeni, a maſs of iron, naturally ſoft and pliant, and weighing 152 Ruſſian pounds, which he has ſent to the Imperial Academy in this city. This maſs, which, in its form, greatly reſembles a ſponge, is perforated throughout with ſmall holes, filled with little particles, of a beautiful Poliſh and an amber colour. It bends eaſily without the help of fire, requires but very little heat to work it, and all ſorts of utenſils may be made of it; but when put in a large fire, to purify a great piece at once, it becomes granulated and brittle, and ceaſes to be eaſily pliable. This iron was found on the top of a mountain, covered with wood, at a ſmall diſtance from Mount Renur.

Oct. 5. On Sunday laſt, the anniverſary of her Imperial Majeſty's coronation, ſhe was pleaſed to teſtify to his Excellency Count Panin, the juſt ſenſe ſhe entertained of the manner in which he had acquitted himſelf of the truſt hitherto committed to him of the Great Duke, by beſtowing on him an eſtate for ever of the yearly value of 30,000 roubles, giving him alſo a penſion of 30,000 roubles, beſides an appointment of 14,000 roubles, as Chief of the Department of Foreign Affairs; to which was added, the choice of any houſe in Peterſburgh, to be purchaſed for him, with 100,000 roubles to furniſh it; 50,000 roubles for a ſervice of plate, the equipage and cellar of the Court for a twelvemonth. At the ſame time all the Officers of the Great Duke's Houſhold were diſmiſſed, with penſions of 2000 roubles, and a preſent of 6000 roubles each. His Imperial Highneſs is to be ſerved for the future by the Officers of the Empreſs's Houſhold.

Her Imperial Majeſty was likewiſe pleaſed to raiſe Count Zachar Czernichew to the rank of Field Marſhal, and to give him a Starooſty in White Ruſſia, of the yearly value of between fifteen and twenty thouſand roubles.

Count Woronzow, formerly Miniſter in England, made Preſident of the College of Commerce; and ſeveral other promotions took place.

Franckfort, Oct. 12. The execution of the Brief for ſuppreſſing the Jeſuits meets with many difficulties in Germany, not ſo much from the matter itſelf, as with reſpect to the manner of carrying it into execution. There is no State in Germany where the Biſhops are ſubject to the Prince, except that of the Houſe of Auſtria, all other Biſhops in Germany being Sovereign Princes; and the Bull being addreſſed to Biſhops alone, great difficulties ariſe as to the juriſdicton aſſumed by any foreign Power, as to ſpirituals and temporals, which the Sovereign Biſhops do not ſeem inclined to give up. All has paſſed quietly in Bavaria, and ſeals have been placed on the Fathers effects.

LONDON, *November* 2.

The Lords of the Treaſury have deſired the opinion of the Attorney and Solicitor General upon the verdict given in favour of Mr. Fabrigas, againſt General Moſtyn, Governor of Minorca. Three thouſand pounds is a larger ſum than Government can conveniently part with at this juncture, therefore they are endeavouring, if poſſible, to evade the payment, by moving for a new trial.---This is a moſt important cauſe, as appears by the trial juſt publiſhed, that ever came before an Engliſh jury, even more ſo than the ſuppreſſion of General Warrants.---Mr. Fabrigas, a conſiderable Merchant in the iſland of Minorca, is taken by a military force from his houſe, confined ſeveral days in a dungeon, appropriated to the uſe of condemned priſoners, and a centinel placed before the priſon, to prevent his wife and children adminiſtering to his neceſſities, or coming within thirty yards of the gate. After he had experienced all the miſeries of this dreadful ſituation, he was hurried on board a ſhip, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the morning, and baniſhed to Carthagena for twelve months, without the leaſt proof of guilt, or even the form of a trial. He made his eſcape from thence, and, by the aſſiſta ce of a Nobleman, who is an ornament to his country, brought his caſe before that palladium of liberty, an Engliſh jury; a tribunal, which a bitrary men will ever dread; they have expreſſed their abhorrence of ſuch acts of cruelty, by finding a verdict for Mr. Fabrigas, with three thouſand pounds damages. Serjeant Glynn, who was counſel for the plaintiff in this cauſe, made a reply to the defence ſet up by the General, in which he diſtinguiſhed himſelf more as an able lawyer, and a friend to liberty, than in any of the cauſes in behalf of his friend Mr. Wilkes.

Extract of a Letter from Malaga, September 16.

"*We have juſt received the following advice here, by the Maurice, Chriſtopher Dreckſorpt, maſter, a Dutch ſhip, belonging to Rotterdam, but laſt from Tunis, which place ſhe left on the 6th inſt. The Moors in Tunis and Tripoli have for many years paſt been increaſing, and always have manifeſted a particular hatred to the Turkiſh government; to free themſelves from ſuch a reſtraint they have often formed parties, and have ſometimes broke out into open rebellion; but the number of Janiſſaries and other ſoldiers, conſtantly kept there by the Turks, has effectually (till lately) hindered them from becoming any ways formidable. The preſent Baſhaw, who is a Turk, has been, during the whole time of his government, a profeſſed enemy to the Moors and native Tuniſians, by laying on heavy taxes, and forcing contributions almoſt above their ability, with many other violent acts of the moſt cruel and unbounded arbitrary power. Thoſe unhappy people have repeatedly endeavoured, by the moſt ſubmiſſive and humble repreſentation of their miſeries to the Sublime Porte, to gain ſome relief, but in vain; they have, after ſuch ſolicitations, been treated with an aggravated degree of cruelty: Rouzed at laſt by ſuch uſage, they were reſolved to do themſelves juſtice, and for that purpoſe aſſociated themſelves privately at the town of Byſeuta, where one of the principal ringleaders, Cara Muſtapha Ali, Aga of the city of Tunis, chiefly reſided. Here they laid the plan for the execution of their deſign, which was to poſſeſs themſelves of Goletta and Tunis, and entirely extirpate the Turks. To compaſs this ſcheme, it was neceſſary to have a good underſtanding with ſome of the ſoldiers in the caſtles of Goletta, which was eaſily obtained by the intereſt of the Aga, Cara Muſtapha, and ſome diſſenſions amongſt them, on account of not receiving their pay duly. This point ſettled, it was agreed four frigates, and a ſhip of 40 guns, which lay in the harbour of Goletta, ſhould attack the caſtles; and that, at the ſame time, the Malecontent army, wh.ch was ready prepared, ſhould march to the attack of the city of Tunis.*

"*This plan was well concerted, and had the oppoſition been unexpected, it would certainly in every reſpect have been carried into execution. The veſſels at Goletta, which were previouſly prepared for the purpoſe, made the attack, but met with a more obſtinate reſiſtance than was expected: however, the caſtles and the whole iſland were at laſt taken; but ſtill they were deceived in their main expectation, which was, that the Baſhaw would ſend down a great force from Tunis to defend Goletta; but he was apprized of their intention, and kept all his forces within the city, ſo that when Cara Muſtapha made his attack upon the city, he was repulſed with great loſs, and obliged to retire to ſome forts which he had thrown up near the lake. This repulſe gave the inhabitants time to recollect themſelves; and though the major part of them would have aſſiſted the Malecontents, they were reſtrained by the Turkiſh ſoldiers. Soon after the Baſhaw marched out of the city, at the head of about 13,000 men, in order to attack the army of Muſtapha, which did not amount to more than 6000 men. They defended themſelves for a long time in their forts with much bravery, killing above 2000 of the Turks, and at laſt made a retreat towards Byſeuta, in ſpite of all their enemies endeavours, who remained poſſeſſed of the forts, but with great loſs. The brave defence of Muſtapha's army in the forts was, in a great meaſure, owing to ſome European Engineers whom they had with them. In the mean time Goletta, with its caſtles, remained in the hands of the Malecontents, who found means to gain conſiderably, and held out againſt all the Turkiſh force, in many repeated attacks. This induced the Baſhaw to make ſome propoſals for a pacification, as all trade was at a ſtand. Goletta being the port to Tunis, the Malecontents would not ſuffer any thing to be ſent from thence to the city, and ſeized upon all the gallies, curſairs, &c. which were in the harbour. The propoſals made by the Baſhaw were ſo highly advantageous, eſpecially as a general pardon was allowed, and Cara Muſtapha was to be continued in his office of Aga, that they were ſoon entered upon, and the re-delivery of Goletta took place on the day the Dutch ſhip left it.*"

Nov. 4. When the late Sir Robert Ladbroke firſt ſet out in life, the way to procure the higheſt honours of this great metropolis was by induſtry, ſobriety and integrity. No young perſon, however low in life, if poſſeſſed of theſe virtues, but might with reaſon look forward to the flattering hope of being placed in the city chair; at preſent the caſe is altered. The moſt unwearied induſtry, the moſt ſtrict ſobriety, and unimpeached integrity, muſt give way to the modern ideas of Patriotiſm.----It is related as an Anecdote of Sir Robert, that upon his coming to London, and firſt ſeeing the State Coach, he exclaimed, that he ſhould never reſt till he rode in that Coach: He purſued the object, and at a very early age was by his Fellow-citizens elevated to that reſpectable ſituation.

Nov. 6. On Tueſday the 26th ult. the Houſe of Commons in Ireland met, purſuant to their adjournment, when the King's Speech was ordered to be taken into conſideration next day. Sir William Mayne moved for a great number of accounts to be laid before them, among which were the exports and imports of all goods paying duty for ſix years paſt. [Here Mr. Solicitor-General ſaid, he hoped the honourable Member did not make motions merely to give trouble to the Officers; that the annual exports and imports were before the Houſe; and that to do what was now moved for, would take up more time than the whole Seſſions. To this Sir William Mayne replied, that if he was admitted to the Revenue Books, he would put them in a method to do it in two days, and would even work at it himſelf as a Clerk.] After this Mr. Monk Maſon and Mr. Prime Serjeant moved to amend the motion, by adding the words "as far as there are materials for that purpoſe." On this a long debate aroſe. The Speakers for the amendment were Mr. Prime Serjeant, Mr. Maſon, Mr. Jephſon, Col. Brown, Col. Blaquiere, Mr. Scott, Serjeant Dennis, and Col. Burton. Their arguments turned upon the impoſſibility to make eſtimates of ſome of the accounts, as it was quite uncertain what they would amount to, and that it would be abſurd to addreſs the Lord Lieutenant to do what was not practicable, unleſs the Officers were to tranſcribe the paſt two years accounts, and many articles were quite fluctuating, and could not be aſcertained. Theſe objections were anſwered by Sir William Mayne, Mr. Huſſey, Mr. Conolly, the Marquis of Kildare, Mr. Daly, Mr. Ogle, Mr. Le Hunt, Sir Edward Newenham, Mr. Henry Flood, and Mr. Hamilton. Theſe Gentlemen agreed, that the nation was greatly diſtreſſed; that it was proper to have eſtimates, that they might know for what, and how much, they were to provide; that eſtimates are not wanted where expences can be aſcertained with preciſion, but only where the charge can be nearly gueſſed at; that if the eſtimate fell ſhort of the expence, the overplus might be provided for the next Seſſions; that there muſt be ſome Officer for each head, capable of making ſuch eſtimates; and by eſtimation alone could they know, whether the paſt burthenſome eſtabliſhment was intended to be made. The queſtion was then put on the amendment, and on a diviſion the numbers ſtood, for the amendment 88, againſt it 52.

The Iriſh Abſentee Bill is ſtopped. The Miniſter, apprehenſive of a moſt formidable oppoſition, and dreading an union of the Bedford, Rockingham, and Shelburne parties, has deſiſted from a meaſure, which could not be proſecuted but at the expence of his downfal.

It is ſaid that the Popular Party intend to ſupport at the General Election Meſſieurs Alderman Trecothick, Bull, Croſby, and Lewes.

Nov. 9. We have received advices from the Hague, that the Pruſſian manner of exerciſe is going to be introduced among the Dutch troops; for which purpoſe ſeveral Pruſſian Officers are daily expected in Holland.

The conteſt at Worceſter, between Mr. Kelly and Mr. Rous, grows warmer every day; the latter gentleman and his brother came to town a few days ſince, on the forlorn hope of making a deſperate puſh among the freemen of that city, who are reſident in and about this metropolis, as Mr. Kelly's intereſt in the country was invincible. But this was not judged a wiſe meaſure, becauſe the freemen about London have ſhewn their glorious love of liberty, by appearing in prodigious numbers in favour of Kelly and trade, when hardly a ſcore could be found depraved enough to remain with the Nabobs and corruption.

BOSTON, *December* 27.

Meſſrs. Richard Clark and Sons, Benjamin Faneuil, and Thomas and Eliſha Hutchinſon, the Perſons in Boſton, to whom the Eaſt-India Company's Tea came conſigned, inſtead of reſenting the Affront offered to their Characters (by the Suppoſition that they would accept a Commiſſion to become Inſtruments, in the Hands of arbitrary Power, to deſtroy the Liberties of their Country) and rejecting the odious Commiſſion with the Diſdain it deſerved, and muſt have met with from a real Friend to his Country, appeared to be ſo bent to act upon it, conformably to the Views of thoſe from whom it came, that rather than give it up, they choſe to encounter the Reſentment of their Country, and of every Friend to Freedom and the Engliſh Conſtitution in the American Colonies, in Great-Britain, and all its Dominions. They preſented a Petition to the Governor and Council, ſetting forth, that the Eaſt-India Company, having conſigned them a Quantity of Tea [which they, not being willing to refuſe] ſome of them had been cruelly inſulted, and threatened with Deſtruction, both to their Perſons and Property; that their Houſes had been attacked and much damaged in the Night by a Multitude; that the Tea, on its Arrival, was threatened with Deſtruction, &c. therefore, the Petitioners deſired Leave to reſign themſelves, their Property and the Tea, to the Care and Protection of the Governor and Council; and that Meaſures might be taken, on the Arrival of the Tea, that it might be landed and ſecured, till they could openly and ſafely diſpoſe of it, or receive further Directions from their Conſtituents.

On this Petition, the Governor, as heartily diſpoſed as the Miniſtry could wiſh to enſlave his Country, called a Council, which met on the 19th of November, when the Petition and the Uneaſineſs of the People being laid before them, and ſome Time ſpent thereon, the Council, for further Conſideration, adjourned ſucceſſively to the 23d, the 27th, and the 29th of the ſame Month, when there being a full Council, they again took the Petition into Conſideration, but previouſly made ſome Obſervations relative to the Subject of it.

They obſerved, that great Unhappineſs had been occaſioned for ſome Years paſt, by a Diſpute between Great-Britain and her Colonies, concerning their reſpective Rights.---That Great-Britain had claimed a Right to tax the Colonies without their Conſent, which Right, they always ſtrenuouſly denied, and had, though in vain, repeatedly petitioned and remonſtrated againſt it, aſſerting an excluſive, inherent, and unalienable Right to tax themſelves, without which they ſhould be abſolutely Slaves. That the late Meaſure of ſending to the Colonies Tea, charged by the Britiſh Parliament with a Duty, payable on Importation, was manifeſtly contrived, not only to enforce the unjuſt and unconſtitutional Act of Parliament for taxing the Americans, which Claim being once admitted to operate, would, of courſe, be extended to all other Articles, and the Rate heightened at Pleaſure, but would tend to eſtabliſh among them a ruinous and hateful Monopoly.---That the People were made farther uneaſy by Reports and Apprehenſions, that the Money, thus unjuſtly attempted to be extorted from them, is intended to be applied to the Eſtabliſhment of Judges and an Adminiſtration of Juſtice, independant of themſelves, though paid with their own Money, and under a Bias to favour and increaſe their Oppreſſion. That the People, finding theſe Efforts to enſlave them, and all their Petitions for Redreſs rejected, their Uneaſineſs is increaſed almoſt to Deſperation, and is not confined to Boſton, but common to the Colony, and all America. Therefore the Board thought it their indiſpenſible Duty to mention the above, as the Cauſes of the late Diſturbances; which, however, they do not juſtify, but have adviſed a Proſecution againſt the Authors of them.

This Repreſentation the Board thought neceſſary to be made, prior to their taking Notice of the Petition of the Agents abovementioned, to the Conſideration of which they then proceeded, viz.

"The Petitioners beg Leave to reſign themſelves, and the Property committed to their Care, to his Excellency and the Board, as Guardians and Protectors of the People, praying that Meaſures may be directed to, for the landing and ſecuring the Tea, &c."

With regard to the perſonal Protection of the Petitioners, the Board have not been informed, that they have applied for it to any of the Juſtices of the Peace, within whoſe Department it is to take Cognizance of the Caſe of the Petitioners, and all other Breaches of the Peace, they being veſted by Law with all the Authority neceſſary for the Protection of his Majeſty's Subjects. In the principal Inſtance of Abuſe, of which they complain, the Board have already adviſed, that the Authors of it ſhould be proſecuted according to Law; and they do adviſe the ſame, in the other Inſtances mentioned in their Petition.

With regard to the Tea, committed to the Care of the Petitioners, the Board have no Authority to take either that, or any other Merchandize, out of their Care; and ſhould they do it, or give any Order or Advice concerning it, and a Loſs enſue, they apprehend they ſhould make themſelves reſponſible for it. With reſpect to the Prayer of the Petition, "that Meaſures may be directed to, for the landing and ſecuring the Tea," the Board would obſerve on it, that the Duty on the Tea becomes payable, and muſt be paid, or ſecured to be paid, on its being landed. And ſhould they direct or adviſe to any Meaſure for landing it, they would, of courſe, adviſe to a Meaſure for procuring the Payment of the Duty, and therefore be adviſing to a Meaſure, inconſiſtent with the declared Sentiments of both Houſes, in the laſt Winter Seſſion of the General Court; which they apprehend to be altogether inexpedient and improper.

The Board, however, on this Occaſion, aſſure your Excellency, that as they have ſeen with Regret ſome late Diſturbances, and have adviſed to the proſecuting the Authors of them, ſo they will in all legal Methods endeavour, to the utmoſt of their Power, to prevent them in future.

Whereupon adviſed, that his Excellency renew his Orders to his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace, Sheriffs and other Officers, to exert themſelves to the utmoſt, for the ſecurity of his Majeſty's Subjects, the Preſervation of Peace and Good-order, and for preventing all Offences againſt the Laws."

His Excellency thereupon demanded of the Council, whether they would give him no Advice upon the Diſorders then prevailing

in the Town of Boston, and it was answered, in general, that the Advice already given was intended for that Purpose.

At a Council held the 21st December, 1773.

HIS Excellency acquainted the Council, that the Reason he had summoned them to meet at this time was, that he might have their Advice relating to the high-handed Riot, on the Evening of the 16th Instant, between the Hours of 6 and 9 o' Clock, committed by Persons disguised and unknown, on board three Vessels lately arrived from London, then lying at a Wharff in the southerly Part of the Town of Boston, known by the Name of Griffin's Wharff---After long Debate it was----

Advised, That the Attorney-General be directed to make diligent Enquiry into the Offence aforesaid, in order to discover the Offenders, and that he lay his Discoveries before the Grand Jury for his Majesty's Superior Court of Judicature, &c. for the County of Suffolk, at their next Term, in order for Prosecution."----

A great Number of the Towns in the Government of the Massachusetts-Bay have had legal Meetings, to determine upon Measures to prevent the Importation and Sale of the India Company's Tea. Among those, the Towns of Plymouth and Portsmouth agreed to, and passed several very spirited Resolutions, for the Security of their Rights and Liberties.

A Week after the Proceedings at Plymouth, at another Meeting it was mentioned, that some of the People were dissatisfied with the Proceedings of the former Meeting, and desired the Votes then passed to be re-considered----This being proposed, passed in the Negative by 52 against 20. It was then proposed, that a Protest against the former Proceedings should be read; this also passed in the Negative.

The dissatisfied Party have published their Protest [tending to defeat the Measures of their Countrymen, and promote the Designs of the Ministry.] This Protest is signed by 40 Persons, one of whom has published a Recantation, declaring he was over persuaded to sign the Protest, and now is convinced, and repents of his Error.

FROM THE MASSACHUSETTS SPY.

Mr. THOMAS,

BEING a Native of the Town of Plymouth, and having many Connections there, I have upon all Occasions been solicitous for its Honour. I have ever esteemed the Inhabitants of that Town, almost universally, as Men, who place *the Love of their Country* among the First of their moral Virtues; and as such, are ever ready to exhibit to the World the *Practice* of that Virtue, in promoting the Safety, Happiness and Reputation of the Community in which they are born; and in supporting the Constitution under which they live. Such being my Sentiments of the Plymouthians, conceive, Sir, if you can, what was my Joy and secret Satisfaction, when at a late Meeting of the People of Boston, the patriotic Resolves of that Town were read, and applauded by the universal Eclat of the Assembly; it was too great to be expressed: I thought myself on this Occasion honoured; but upon being informed a few Days after, "That there was a Protest entered against those Resolves, subscribed by Forty *respectable* Inhabitants," I confess it somewhat damped my Joy; being therefore desirous to know who these *respectable* Inhabitants were, I appealed to Draper's Gazette, and upon reading over the Names, I could scarcely refrain from Laughter. In short, *respectable* as these Inhabitants were, I was so far from being fearful of the Loss the Town's Honour, that I was convinced there could be no better Evidence of its Existence. I found six or seven of the first Names in the second Column to be the Soul of all the rest; and when the Public are informed, that those few are composed of a *Colonel* (a Relation to his Excellency) a *Judge, Clerks of Courts, and Barristers at Law*, they can easily determine by what Motives *they* were influenced. One Half of the others are so *extremely poor*, that their Qualifications for the Election of a Representative (if they attempted to vote) would be undoubtedly disputed: I mean not to impute Poverty to them as a Crime, but to account for the Strangeness of their Conduct upon this Principle, that the Necessity of their Circumstances required their Compliance with the Demands of those, on whom they are dependant for their daily Subsistence. These *must* sign the Protest, or *starve*. The other Half is made up of Boys, and Men of weak Understandings, who, like Esau of old, not knowing the Value of their Birth-rights, were easily prevailed upon to sell them for a *Mess of Pottage*.

This being a just Representation of the *Persons*, sure I am, that *their Protest* will not leave a single Impression on the Mind of any honest Individual, unfavourable to the Town of Plymouth: But that it will be considered as it is, the impotent Attempt of a few, to render ineffectual the laudable Exertions and virtuous Zeal of the Inhabitants of that Town. The Puff of a *little* Party of Men, who, by toying with Children, bribing the Necessitous, and pampering the Ignorant, have endeavoured to render themselves considerable, to represent the Opposition to the present Ministerial or Hutchinsonian Manœuvre as chimerical and vain, and to suppress those Exertions of the People, which are the best Proofs of their Virtue and Religion. I trust their Enterprize will be as unsuccessful, as their Intentions are wicked. And I know not whether it would be more to the Honour of their Fellow-townsmen to punish them for their political Sins, *after the modern Form*, then to leave them, with dumb Contempt, to the Indignation of Heaven, and the Remorse of their own Consciences.

AN OLD COLONIST.

We hear by two Vessels Yesterday, that Capt. Loring's Brig, being the 4th Vessel with Tea for this Place, was seen burning on Saturday last at Cape Cod.---We have not yet heard what has become of the detested TEA.

The last Week it was currently reported that his Excellency Governor Hutchinson, in Conversation with some of his Council, spoke of the late Proceedings here of the *UNITED TOWNS*, as coming under the Denomination of Treason or Rebellion;---and intimated his Design, that the Attorney General should be heard upon the Matter before the Council.---But the Matter *not taking*, his Excellency, when he met his Council to do Business at the House of Brigadier Brattle, in Cambridge, wisely changed his Tone; or Mr. Attorney wisely declined his Task; and the Subject of Consideration turned upon Burglary and Riots, instead of Treason and Rebellion; and Mr. Attorney gratified the Eyes of the honourable Board *at Dinner*, instead of *feasting* their Ears in the Council Chamber.

NEW-YORK, January 6.

The most dreadful Fire, which broke out in the Governor's Dwelling-House in Fort-George, in this City, on Wednesday Night last Week, was so sudden, and raged with such amazing Rapidity and Violence, that it was with the greatest Difficulty his Excellency, Lady and Daughter, saved their Lives; the two former, by making their Way out of the East Door on the Ramparts of the Fort, and the latter by leaping out at a Window of the second Story: The Fire had got to such a Head before the Inhabitants could assemble, that it was utterly impossible to save any Part of the House or Furniture; the only Thing to be done was, to preserve the adjacent Buildings, which was happily effected, by the Skill and Alertness of the Citizens, assisted by the Military, who exerted themselves with great Spirit and Activity on the Occasion.

The Fire first appeared in the Council Chamber, but by what Means it was kindled remains as yet undiscovered.

His Excellency's Loss on the Occasion must be very great, for besides a rich and costly Sett of Furniture, he has lost all his public and private Papers, Plate, Cash, &c. &c. with a valuable Sett of Jewels belonging to his Lady.

Col. Fanning has also been a great Sufferer, but has been happy enough to save the Papers belonging to the Surrogate Office.

We have the Pleasure to inform the Public that his Excellency, Lady and Daughter, are well; but greatly affected at the Loss of Elizabeth Garret, a young Woman of about 16, who was a Servant in the Family, and perished in the Flames.

The Great Seal of the Province, was raked out of the Ruins, on the Evening of the 31st of December, without being the least defaced.

The Day after the above Fire, his Excellency our Governor, sent the following Letter to the Worshipful Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor of this City.

SIR, *New-York, 30th Dec. 1773.*

"Deeply impressed as I am with a grateful Sense of the strenuous Endeavours of the Citizens to extinguish the raging Fire, which happened at Fort-George last Night, and greatly threatened the Safety of the whole City, I find myself irresistibly impelled to request you to communicate to them my cordial and affectionate Thanks, for the Skill and Activity with which all Ranks exerted themselves on the alarming Occasion. I am, Sir,

Your very obedient humble Servant.

WM. TRYON."

The Worshipful Whitehead Hicks, Esq; Mayor of the City of New-York.

Tuesday Morning last died, at his Seat in the Bowery, in the Out-Ward of this City, in the 54th Year of his Age, ROBERT LEAKE, Esq; Commissary General of North-America.

He was long a faithful Servant to the Crown; a loving Husband,---tender Parent,---one of the best of Masters, and a Friend to all Tradesmen.

His Remains were interred in the Family Vault, in Trinity Church Yard, Yesterday Evening, attended by a great Concourse of the Inhabitants of this Place, and the Military.

To the Printer of the NEW-YORK JOURNAL.

SIR, *New-York, Jan. 3, 1774.*

WE hear from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, that the sending back the Tea Ship having been, by Accident or Design, delayed till the Expiration of the 20 Days, after which, by the Act, the Duties are to become payable, the Tea was then seized by the Custom-House Officers, and landed in their Custody. We have no circumstantial Account of the Affair, nor by what Means the patriotic Designs, which, by our last Accounts were so warmly and unanimously pursued by the Carolinians, were defeated, nor what is likely to be the Consequences of landing the Tea. It has been reported, that a Difference had arisen between the Merchants and the Planters, and that through private Animosity, public Duty was neglected. It is, however, conjectured, that both Parties will recover their Senses before it be too late, and unite in Support of the Righs and Liberties of their Country.

If the Tea should be destroyed in the Hands of the Custom-House Officers, they will doubtless be liable both for the Duties and Value of the Tea, which otherwise would have gone back safe to the Owners; and in such a difficult Case, their Officiousness was inexcuseable; not only as it may prove the sole Cause of the Loss of the Tea, but as it may call the Authority of the Custom-House itself, Courts of Admiralty, Post-Office, &c. into Question. While they operate merely as Regulators of Trade, for public Conveniency, People are not disposed to examine their Foundations, but as soon as they begin to appear as Instruments of Tyranny, to deprive the Colonies of their Rights, it is Time to consider the Authority on which they are established among us.

TACITUS.

Mr. HOLT,

AS the House in Fort George has lately been burnt down by Accident; and it highly probable that Application will be made to the General Assembly to rebuild it;---though we sincerely condole with his Excellency, on Account of his Loss, we hope that no such Step will be taken by the House of Assembly, before they have made themselves acquainted with the general Sense of their Constituents upon this Subject.-----You will therefore be pleased to insert the following Quere, in your next Journal, and you will greatly oblige many of your Readers and Fellow-citizens.

As the Governors of this Province do no longer depend upon the People for their Salary and Support; and as the Crown has rendered them totally independant of us (for Purposes too obvious to need being mentioned) with what Propriety can the People be taxed, to provide a House, and furnish it with Fire and Candle, for the Accommodation of a Governor, under these Circumstances?

PHILADELPHIA, *January 12.*

On the Morning of the 7th Instant, Mrs. MARGARET STUART, the amiable Consort of Mr. JAMES STUART, Merchant, of this City, took her final Leave of this transitory Life, and entered into Eternity, with that joyful Confidence which the Favourites of Heaven participate, at the disuniting the Soul from a long afflicted Tabernacle in order to reap the Fruits of a well-spent Life.---Her Husband and Family, her Relations, her Neighbours, and the Poor, all join in lamenting the Loss of this valuable Member of Christian Society.-----Her Remains were on Sunday interred in the First Presbyterian Church Burying-ground in this City, attended by a Number of respectable Inhabitants.

Friday last, being the anniversary Day for choosing Officers for THE AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, the following Gentlemen were elected, *viz.*

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Esq; F. R. S. L. L. D. &c. President.

JOSEPH GALLOWAY, and SAMUEL RHOADS, Esquires, and Dr. THOMAS BOND, Vice-Presidents.

THOMAS COOMBE, Esquire, Treasurer.

The Rev. Dr. SMITH, ROBERT STRETTLE JONES, Esq; Mr. RICHARD WELLS, and Dr. BENJAMIN RUSH, Secretaries.

Dr. SAMUEL DUFFIELD, and Messieurs DAVID RITTENHOUSE, and THOMAS BOND, junior, Curators.

Captain Hanse, from Jamaica, on the 26th of November, in Lat. 17:43, spoke a Brig, Captain Farper, from New-York for Savanna La Mar, in Jamaica, out 14 Days; 29th, in Lat. 19:17, spoke the Brig Industry, Captain Morford, from Rhode-Island for Jamaica, out 20 Days; on the 14th ult. in Lat. 27:22, spoke a Ship, Captain Smith, belonging to London, from Africa for Charlestown, out 43 Days; and on the 17th, in Lat. 28:4, spoke the Brig Marquis of Granby, Captain Fuller, from Turks-Island for Boston, out 12 Days, all well.

The Snow Penn, Captain M'Caddon, and the Brig Polly, Capt. Shields, both sailed in Company with Captain Hanse.

The Ship Centurion, Captain Kerlin, from this Port, is arrived at St. John's, in Newfoundland.

Our River is no now so full of Ice, that all Navigation is stopped for the present.

CUSTOM-HOUSE, *Philadelphia*, INWARD ENTRIES.

Schooner Triton, E. Sylvester, from Boston. Schooner Elizabeth, B. Greenway, N. Carolina. Brig Nancy, J. Hanse, Jamaica. Schooner Molly, A. May, St. Croix.

OUTWARDS. *Ship Blessing, J. Atkinson, for Cadiz. Brig Betty, M. Russell, Belfast.*

CLEARED. *Brig Lowther, M. Power, to Barbados. Schooner Neptune, J. King, Antigua. Schooner Abigail, S. Snow, Virginia. Schooner Tryal, D. Harrow, Anguilla. Schooner Belvidera, R. Bisheprick, and Sloop Ranger, J. Young, Maryland. Brig Mountholly, G. Bayley, Dominica. Sloop Polly, W. Shines, N. Carolina. Ship George, W. Pinkerton, Londonderry. Brig Recovery, W. Lawrence, Liverpool. Ship Betsey, S. Kyle, Newry.*

Just published by JOSEPH CRUKSHANK, and to be sold by all the BOOKSELLERS of PHILADELPHIA and NEW-YORK,

AN EXAMINATION of the CONNECTICUT CLAIM to LANDS in PENNSYLVANIA.---- With an APPENDIX, containing Extracts and Copies of ORIGINAL PAPERS.

INDIGO, of the best Quality, TO BE SOLD, BY *CHARLES WHARTON*, At his STORE, near the Drawbridge. ¶

SETTS of last Year's VOTES of the Honourable HOUSE of REPRESENTATIVES of this Province, concluding with the Accounts of that Year, To be SOLD, by *HENRY MILLER*, PRINTER, in RACE-STREET, Opposite Moravian Alley.

Where also may be had, the Weekly Minutes of the Honourable House of Assembly, beginning with the last October Session.

TO BE SOLD,

THE Indentures of a few SERVANTS and REDEMPTIONERS, arrived in the Ship Philadelphia, from LONDONDERRY. For Terms, apply to Captain JOHN WINNING, on board said Ship, at William Allen, Esquire's Wharff. *January 10, 1774.*

TO BE SOLD,

THE Time of a Dutch SERVANT WOMAN, 25 Years of Age, has had the Small-pox, three Years and half of her Time to serve, is very fit for either Town or Country Business. Enquire of the PRINTERS hereof. ¶

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 24th day of January instant, at five o' clock in the afternoon, at the London Coffee-house, a certain three story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Second-street, in the district of Southwark, containing in front, on the street aforesaid, 17 feet 6 inches, and in depth 200 feet; bounded by ground of John Kaighn, and others; subject to a groundrent of Twenty Shillings, sterling, per annum; late the estate of John Morton; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the 25th day of January instant, at the London Coffee-house, at five o' clock in the evening, a certain distillery, with the appurtenances, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the south side of Walnut-street, the corner of Fifth-street, in the city of Philadelphia, containing in front, on Walnut-street aforesaid, 83 feet, and on Fifth-street 40 feet; bounded by ground of Garret Grim, Plunket Fleeson, and others; subject to a groundrent of Twenty Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of William Hornby; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Wednesday, the 26th day of January instant, at three o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of Charles Lawrence, in the Northern Liberties, a two story brick messuage or tenement, and lot or piece of ground, situate on the west side of Front-street, between Callow-hill and Margaret-streets, in the Northern Liberties, containing in front, on Front-street aforesaid, about 20 feet, and in length or depth about 60 feet; bounded by ground of Charles Lawrence, and others; subject to a groundrent of 7l. 10s. Pennsylvania currency, per annum; late the estate of Isaac Baker; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Thursday, the 27th day of January instant, at three o' clock in the afternoon, at the house of James Riddle, on Passyunk road, near the new Playhouse, in the district of Southwark, two certain frame messuages or tenements, and lots or pieces of ground, situate nearly opposite the said Riddle's; one of them containing in front, on said road, 20 feet, and in depth, on the south side, 172 feet, and on the north side 179 feet; bounded by ground of Richard Farmer, and the lot herein after mentioned; subject to a groundrent of Three Pounds, Pennsylvania currency, per annum. The other of them containing in front 20 feet, and in length or depth 170 feet; bounded by ground of John Philip Mertz, and the above described lot; subject to a groundrent of Three Pounds per ann. late the estate of John Campbell; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Monday, the 31st day of January instant, at the house of Michael Croll, in the township of Frederick, at two o' clock in the afternoon, a certain water corn or grist-mill and saw-mill, and two story stone messuage or tenement, and stables, and tract or piece of land, situate in the township of Marlborough, in the county of Philadelphia, containing about 100 acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Maybury, Matthias Kern, Samuel Showler, and others; late the estate of Philip Scholl; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold by public vendue, on Tuesday, the first day of February next, at the house of Henry Antis, in the township of New-Hanover, at two o' clock in the afternoon, two certain contiguous tracts or pieces of land, situate in the township of New-Hanover aforesaid, containing in the whole about 200 acres, having thereon erected two small log messuages; bounded by lands of Christian Sackrider, and others; late the estate of John Schnyder, of the township of New-Hanover aforesaid, Inn-holder, deceased; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

TWENTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, Butcher, at Philadelphia, on the fifth of this instant January, a Dutch servant lad, named GEORGE COOK; *he is 19 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 5 inches high, but slender, has dark coloured straight hair, small longish face; had on, when he went away, a fine hat, lately cleaned and trimmed, and an old red swanskin jacket, with new sleeves, black silk handkerchief, old check shirt, new red jacket, without sleeves, somewhat widened in the sides, old sheepskin breeches, old blue worsted stockings, and old shoes. Whoever takes up the said servant lad, and brings him to his master, the subscriber, or secures him, so that he may have him again, shall receive the above reward, paid by*

¶ *PETER LOWRY.*

Philadelphia, January 11, 1774.

WAS taken up, on the 4th instant, a middle-sized COW, with small Horns, both ears cropped, has a white face, mixed with several red spots, a circle round her eyes, white belly, her hind feet white, and the bush of her tail of a pale red. The owner, by applying to ISAAC LORT, *Cryer, in Strawberry-alley, proving property, and paying charges, may have her again.*

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, in the township of Windsor, county of Middlesex, and province of New-Jersey, in the night of the 4th instant, a servant lad, named JOHN CRAVAT, about 18 years of age, country born, about 5 feet 7 inches high, a Weaver by trade; had on, when he went away, a dark brown homespun coat, with stripes of a lighter colour across the back, a homespun Wilton vest and breeches, a felt hat, about half-worn; he took with him a pair of white drilling breeches; is of a dark complexion, and very forward and talkative. It is supposed he is gone towards Philadelphia, where he has a brother. Whoever takes up and brings said servant to his master, or secures him, so that he may be had again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

January 7, 1774. § AARON HOLMAN.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

MADE his escape, the 15th of November last, in the afternoon, from the subscriber, one of the Constables of St. George's Hundred, in and for the county of New-Castle upon Delaware, a certain JACOB SADLER, a Bricklayer by trade, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high, slim made, has dark short hair, and black eyes, was born in or near Philadelphia; had on, when he went away, a blue coat, and half-worn leather breeches; but, as he had a good many clothes, it would be hard to describe them. He was committed to the county goal of New-Castle, by JOHN JONES, Esq; for want of bail, to indemnify the Hundred from supporting a bastard child he had got in said Hundred, as also for his breach of promise to the girl. Whoever secures said SADLER in any goal, so that the subscriber can have him again, shall have the above reward, and if brought to New-Castle goal, reasonable charges, paid by JAMES HANSON, Constable. ¶

A PUBLIC VENDUE, next FRIDAY, by WILLIAM SITGREAVES.

N. B. GOODS are received for said Vendue, at his Store, in Market-street, between Second and Third-streets.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

RUN away from the subscriber, on the 27th of December 1773, one OWEN BOWEN, country born, about 27 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, full mouthed, dark eyes, long black hair, walks very strait, slim for his height; had on, when he run away, a pair of striped trowsers, a grey jacket, a blue under ditto, a check shirt, a good beaver hat, not quite half worn, good double channel pumps, and good stockings; he took with him a new suit of superfine blue broadcloth, and can dress well, when he puts his best suit on: He has gone about two months in my flat, and carried hay to Philadelphia. Whoever takes up the said Owen Bowen, and confines him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that he may be brought to justice, shall have the above reward, paid by JOHN KILLE.

All masters of vessels are forbid to carry him off, at their peril. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Lower Smithfield township, Northampton county, about the 10th of August last, a brown HORSE, 14 hands high, a natural pacer. The owner is desired to come, in three weeks from the date hereof, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be sold for the same, by

January 12, 1774. ‖ JAMES LOGAN.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber hereof, living in Charles-town, Chester county, some time in October last, a small STEER, two years old, of a redish colour, with a white face, white hind legs and tail, neither brand nor ear-mark. The owner coming and proving his property, paying the charges, may have him again. ¶

January 7, 1774. JACOB HOOFMAN.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Saturday, the 15th day of January inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of Charles Lawrence, known by the sign of the White Oak, in the Northern Liberties, all the estate, right, title, interest, property, claim and demand, of a certain Frederick Miller, and Catherine his wife (late Catherine Hassert) being the term of the said Catherine's natural life, of and in a certain three story brick messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, and lot or piece of ground thereunto belonging, situate on the north side of Callow-hill-street, between Front and Second-streets, in the Northern Liberties aforesaid, containing in breadth, on Callow-hill-street aforesaid, 16 feet, and in length or depth 100 feet; bounded by ground late of James Arbuckle, deceased, and others; subject to a groundrent of One Pound Twelve Shillings, sterling; late the property of the said Frederick Miller, and Catherine his Wife; seized and taken in execution, by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be sold, by public vendue, on Monday, the 17th day of January instant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, at the house of John Wentz, in the township of Whitpain, two certain messuages and tenements, and tract or piece of land, situate in Whitpain aforesaid, containing about 115 acres, more or less; bounded by lands of John M'Glathery, and others; late the estate of David Knox; seized and taken in execution by WILLIAM DEWEES, Sheriff.

To be SOLD, by PUBLIC VENDUE, on Saturday, the 22d Day of January inst. at 12 o'Clock in the Morning, at the Coffee-house,

The famous HORSE SCIPIO,

BEING nearly full blooded (late the Property of Joseph Richardson) he is to be seen at any Time, at BENJAMIN DAVIDS's, at the Sign of the George.

ROWLAND EVANS,
THOMAS LIVEZEY,
MICHAEL HILLEGAS.

TEN DOLLARS REWARD.

RUN away from the subscriber, in Dorchester county, an Irish servant man, named JOSEPH ANDERSON, a School-master, but it is likely he may change his name, a thin visaged fellow, about 5 feet 10 inches high, near about 30 years of age, wears his own hair tied behind, but short, and very grey headed; had on, when he went away, an old surtout coat, and a very good jean coat, and knit pattern jacket, with buttons covered with the same, an old English hat, cut in the fashion, check shirt, old leather breeches, English ribbed stockings, English shoes, Pinchbeck shoe-buckles, and black Barcelona handkerchief. It is supposed he took with him about 18 or 20 Pounds in cash, that was stolen. Whoever takes up said servant, so that his master may get him again, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by THOMAS ENNALLS, 3d.

November 27 1773. ¶ 7*t*6. *Theft.*

TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

WAS STOLEN, on the 16th instant, out of the pasture of William Patterson, near Christiana bridge, a bay HORSE, about 9 years old, near 14 hands high, a well made horse, in very good order, paces and trots, a hanging mane, switch tail, has neither brand nor ear-mark, has a feather low down on the near side of his neck, and something like one on the off-side; a few white hairs in the fore-top, a blackish spot on his withers, which was hurt with the cart-saddle; said horse has something of a cramp or lameness in the near hind foot, which may be observed when he is first rode, was shod before. I have great reason to believe the said horse was stolen, by a certain ROBERT JONES, a very great villain and a noted horse-thief, who broke out of Gloucester goal, about 3 years ago, and was then servant to one Allen Gillaspie, of this County; the said Jones was on the plantation the day the said horse was stole: He had on a brownish coat, white breeches, brown worsted stockings; he is a lusty strong made fellow, about 35 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, has short brown hair, was born in Ireland, speaks a little on the brogue. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, shall be intitled to the above reward, and for the horse only, ten dollars, paid by WILLIAM PATTERSON.

N. B. It is supposed the said Jones is gone by way of Carlisle, towards Virginia. ¶ 6 W. *August* 24, 1773.

RUN away, on the 19th of July, 1773, from the subscriber, living near Elk Ridge Church, in Anne-Arundel county, Maryland, a convict servant man, named JOHN HICKINS, *about 5 feet 8 inches high, has black hair, and a very dark skin, his left eye is very remarkable, being contracted, occasioned by a wound he received; had on, and took with him, an oznabrigs shirt and trowsers, a pair of blue and a pair of white breeches, a country cloth jacket, a blue German serge ditto, without sleeves, the right-hand pocket of it smells of mercurial ointment, and is greasy, a pair of old shoes, with common metal buckles, a good felt hat, and a yellow flowered silk handkerchief; it is probable he has forged a pass, and altered his name, as he has been in the country upwards of six years. Whoever takes up and brings home the said servant, shall receive, if within ten miles from home,* FORTY SHILLINGS; *if more,* THREE POUNDS; *and if out of the province, or fifty miles off,* SIX POUNDS; *and half those sums, if only secured in goal, paid by*

¶ 6 w. EPHRAIM HOWARD.

THOMAS BATT

HAS opened his WINE and SPIRIT STORE, in Water-street, a few Doors South of Walnut-street, where he has laid in a large and valuable Collection, viz. Old genuine Madeira, Lisbon, Mountain, and Teneriffe Wines; remarkable old Spirits, West-India Rum, and Brandy; with a Quantity of excellent Claret.---He is determined to sell any Quantity, from a Pipe to a Gallon, and to render the retailing of Liquors as compleat and convenient to the Public, as it is in the Power of Expence and strict Attention to do. ‖ 3 *M.*

OWEN BIDDLE

Has for sale, at his store, in Market-street, near Fourth-street,

A NEAT Assortment of MERCHANDIZE, imported this Fall; such as, superfine, fine and coarse broadcloths, coatings, bearskins, duffils, spotted swanskins, halfthicks, kerseys, Indian blankets, 7-qr. 8-qr. and 9-qr. mottled rugs, red flannel, scarlet ditto, a large assortment of ⅞ and yard wide Irish linens, from 16d. to 5s. per yard; yard wide, ⅞, and yard and ⅛ cotton checks; ¼, ⅞, and yard and ⅛ linen ditto; Russia and Irish sheeting, ravens duck; a variety of chintz, calicoes and cottons, muslins, humhums, pistol lawns, kentings, cambricks and lawns, in demi pieces and patches, cotton and silk romal handkerchiefs, printed lawn ditto, check linen ditto, Dutch pinwork ditto, calimancoes, durants, tammies, worsted damasks, brilliants, venetian poplins, shaloons, rattinets; a variety of sattin, paduasoy, farsnet, and taffety plain ribbons; a variety of figured ribbons, stay binding and braid, cord for cloaks, best scarf twist, silk and hair, and hair, sewing silks, coloured threads, Scotch thread, with a variety of cutlery and hard ware, also 8d. 10d. and 12d. nails, Taylor's window glass, London steel, in half faggots, mark'd A. Crawley, with a variety of other articles, too tedious to enumerate.

Such persons whose accounts with the subscriber are of a long standing, are requested to settle and pay the same.

Tenth-Month 10, 1773. 6 *W.* OWEN BIDDLE.

Philadelphia, Eleventh-Month 8, 1773.

TO BE LETT,

For a Term of Years, and entered on immediately,

AN extraordinary MERCHANT MILL, situated in the Borough of Wilmington, on Brandywine Creek, below the Bridge, on a never-failing stream. Said mill has two water wheels, two pair of burr stones, and every thing compleat for the manufacturing of superfine flour. Shallops of a considerable burthen may load or unload without any difficulty, it being performed by water. With said mill will be lett, a commodious brick dwelling-house, cooper's shop, and stable; also a garden, with other appurtenances suitable to accommodate a tenant. The situation of the abovementioned mill, need not be more particularly described, as it is well known to many, and has the advantage for the sale of flour of two considerable markets, viz. Philadelphia and Wilmington. Any person inclining to rent the same, may know the terms, by applying to the subscribers, in Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH TATNELL, near the premises, who will shew the same. PHOEBE MORTON, JOHN MORTON, Executors to the estate of Samuel Morton. ‖ 2 *M.*

Genuine SHERRY, LISBON & MADEIRA

WINE,

In Pipes and Quarter-Casks;

BRANDY, in Hogsheads;

AND EXCELLENT

PORT WINE,

In Hampers, of three Dozen each;

TO BE SOLD, BY

JOSEPH WHARTON, junior,

In Front-street, near the Drawbridge. tf.

HAMILTON and MOORE,

Of Lancaster, take this opportunity of acquainting their friends, and the Public in general,

THAT they have removed from the house they lately lived in, to the house long occupied by the the late John Cameron, next door to the Widow Groos, where they have opened a large and neat assortment of goods, suitable to the season, which they are determined to sell upon the lowest terms; they have a compleat assortment of boulting cloths, for merchant and country work, which they will sell much lower than they have been usually sold, and warrant to be good. They also have a large assortment of sadlery, and intend to supply sadlers with every thing suitable to their business, upon the lowest terms. The friendship of the public, which they have experienced ever since their first coming to Lancaster, makes them hope for the continuance of their favours, as they make it their study to sell every article remarkably low, and shall omit nothing in their power that shall contribute to the satisfaction of their customers. They think it unnecessary to particularize their goods, and shall only say that they intend keeping a large and general assortment, and they flatter themselves that as many as have not yet dealt with them, will find upon trial that they may be supplied upon the most equitable terms. They keep wine, rum and melasses, and waggoners may be supplied with coarse and fine salt; they also have German and English steel.

N. B. HAMILTON and MOORE give the highest price for bees-wax, hemp, flaxseed in its season, country made linen, and most sorts of country produce. Tbc. 3 M.

October 19, 1773.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Doctor PHINEAS BOND, are desired to make immediate Payment; and those who have any Demands against the said Estate, are requested to apply to the Subscriber, one of the Administrators, who will settle and adjust the same. PHINEAS BOND. 6*w.*

STRAYED off the Commons of this City, about the First of this Instant, a black MARE, three Years old, some white in her Forehead, with a Lock on one of her fore Feet. Whoever takes up the same, and brings her to the Subscriber, shall receive TWO DOLLARS Reward.

Philadel. Nov. 10, 1773. ‖ ELIJAH WEED.

To be SOLD, or LETT for a term of years,

A MERCHANT-MILL and SAW-MILL, with 30 acres of good LAND, in Cæcil county, situate and lying near the Mouth of Octorara-creek, within half a mile of Susquehanna river, on a great road leading from Lancaster-town to Charles-town and Rock-run landing, four miles from the latter, and ten from Charles-town; a very healthy situation, and an exceeding fertile soil, large crops of wheat are raised yearly, and for timber there is no part in said government to exceed it, such as walnut, white-oak and poplar, boards may be rafted down from the mill tail to Rock-run, where shipping lie to carry to Baltimore-town, or any where on Chesapeak-bay; it is very convenient for transporting or importing of wheat and flour to and from said Baltimore-town, or up the Bay; it is also very convenient for a tavern, there being none on said road, for ten miles each way; fish and water fowl may be caught almost all the year, there is a small fishery on said premises. Any person inclining to purchase or rent, may know the terms, by applying to SAMUEL MORTON, living on the premises. ¶

GERMAN PASSENGERS.

THERE are at the House of MARTIN KNOLL, the upper End of Second-street, Men and Women, Boys and Girls, *German* Passengers, that came from *Rotterdam*, in the Ship *Charming Molly*, Capt. *Gill*, and are willing to serve a reasonable Time for their Passage Money, for which Credit will be given, if required. For Terms, apply to SAMUEL HOWELL, in Water-street. *December* 14, 1773. Tbc.

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Warrington township, Bucks county, the middle of October last, a red and white spotted COW. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

December 10, 1773. ¶ HUGH BARKLY.

For the ENTERTAINMENT of the CURIOUS.

MR. KINNERSLEY *having lately made some considerable addition to his Electrical Apparatus, particularly, having added an elegant case of seventy bottles, each lined and coated with tinfoil, he proposes to exhibit a course of* ELECTRICAL EXPERIMENTS, *at the College in this city, on Monday and Tuesday next week; and again on the following Wednesday and Friday; to begin at six o'clock in the evening. In this course, consisting of only two lectures, above forty curious and interesting experiments will be exhibited, tending to shew the nature and properties of lightning, and, which is of the greatest importance, how to avoid the danger of it; how to secure houses, ships, &c. from receiving any damage by lightning.*

The following particulars will, it is presumed, be thought no inconsiderable part of this Electrical Entertainment, viz. Flashes of real lightning visible under water. Iron heated red hot, and even melted by lightning, whilst under, and in contact with, common cold water. Experiments on that wonderful electric stone from the East-Indies, called the Tourmalin, which will become electrised by being dipt in boiling water; one side electrised positively, the other negatively. A curious representation of the astonishing electric Eel, lately seen in this city, on touching of which, while in the water, an electric shock may be as sensibly felt, as from a live one. A representation of part of the starry heavens, exhibiting a variety of beautiful electric stars.

As the knowledge of Nature tends to enlarge the human mind, and give us more noble and exalted ideas of the AUTHOR *of Nature, and, if well pursued, seldom fails producing something useful to man; it is hoped that an entertainment of such a tendency will meet with suitable encouragement. Those Gentlemen and Ladies who purpose to attend these lectures, are requested to be furnished with tickets, that no money may be taken at the door. Tickets may be had at the bar of the London Coffee-house, and at Mr. Kinnersley's house, near the College, at* HALF A DOLLAR *for each lecture.*

N. B. Electrical Experiments cannot be well exhibited in damp or wet weather; therefore if either of the evenings above appointed should not prove dry enough, the exhibition must be deferred till some dry evening after. The first lecture of each course to be on Monday and Wednesday evenings; second lecture on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

ZEBULON RUDULPH,

HAVING removed his Store into that lately occupied by Mr. Bertles Shee, a few Doors above Walnut-street, in Water-street, where he has for Sale, on reasonable Terms, West-India, Philadelphia and New-England Rum, Sugar, Melasses, Tea, Coffee, Raisins in Kegs, Rice, Pepper, Allspice, Ginger, best Keg Butter, and Bar Iron, of the best Quality, &c. &c. &c. §

Just published, and to be sold by HALL *and* SELLERS, *at the New Printing-Office, in Market-street, Philadelphia,*

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK for 1774.

CONTAINING, besides the usual astronomical Observations, Dr. Tiffot's Remarks on Persons drowned; and some Rules of Practice recommended for the Recovery of such unhappy Sufferers.----Account of a Society formed at Amsterdam, for the like laudable Purpose; together with some Cases selected from the Society's Account of its Success.---Receipt to clean the Teeth and Gums, and make the Flesh grow close to the Enamel.---A sure Preservative against the Tooth-ach, and Defluxions on the Gums or Teeth.---Remedy for Corns on the Feet.---For the Rheumatism.---For the Cure of Agues.---Cure for the Yellow Jaundice.---An excellent Receipt for the Cure of a Consumption.---For a sore Throat.---Remarkable Cure of an inveterate Scurvy.---Account of the Cure of Worms in Horses, by the Use of Sea Salt, Salprunella, or Salt-petre.---To make a rich pleasant Wine.----For preventing Flies from damaging the seedling Leaves of Turnips, Cabbages, &c.---Luxury and Want, a Vision.---The Angler and the Philosopher.---On the Usefulness of Writing.---On Contentment.----Anecdotes.---Epigrams.---Jests.---Wise Sayings.---Prudential Maxims.---Tables of Interest, at Six and Seven per Cent. Friends Yearly Meetings, Courts, Fairs, Roads, &c. &c.

Where may also be had,

The POCKET ALMANACK, for the Year 1774.

FOR SALE,

TWO thousand acres of exceeding fine LAND for tobacco, wheat, or Indian corn, lying on both sides of Bull Run, in Loudoun and Prince-William; about 300 acres of it are rich low ground and meadow land. It lies within four miles of two merchant mills in Loudoun, thirty miles from Colchester, Alexandria, and Dumfries. If any person or persons incline to purchase the whole, or any part of the said lands, they may be shewn them, and know the terms, by applying to Captain FRANCIS PEYTON, in Loudoun county, who has full power to treat for the same, or to the subscriber. It may be laid off in lots of two, three, or four hundred acres (as may best suit the purchasers) with an equal quantity of low ground and meadow land to each lot. ROBERT BURWELL.

TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

RUN away, on the 19th of September last, from the subscriber, a German servant man, named JOHN SHELLER, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high (in a former advertisement it was mentioned by a mistake 6 feet 2 inches high) black hair, tied behind, has a smooth face, long nose, and lost one of his foreteeth, is much used to taking snuff, fond of liquor, very talkative, speaks little English, followed chimney sweeping in Germany, worked about 10 months at the biscuit baking with his master, so may pretend to be a biscuit baker by trade; had on, when he went away, a fresh coloured new suit of clothes, a pair of blue corded breeches, a new hat, worth 30*s.* a pair of home-made thread stockings, a pair of calf-skin shoes, with brass buckles; he was recommended by a man in Lancaster that he might get employ in Baltimore, so that it is very likely he may be gone that way. Whoever secures him in any of his Majesty's goals, so that his master may have him again, shall receive the above reward, and all reasonable charges, paid by

10 *W.* WILLIAM ECKHART.

FOR SALE,

THAT healthy, pleasant, and valuable plantation, in the township of Bristol, and county of Bucks, on which Joseph White resides, containing in the whole 391 acres of ground, having thereon a dwelling-house, large barn, with stables, cow-houses, sheep-house, &c. a large milk-house, supplied by a spring never known to fail, a considerable quantity of meadow ground, not requiring to be manured, a large quantity of woodland, about six acres of orchard, and divers other fruit trees about the place; the house and barn stand on high ground, and has a view of the meadows from the back door of the house, and the fields for plowing are very conveniently situate, being near the house and barn.

Also for sale, a small plantation adjoining to the above, containing 42 acres, on which are a dwelling-house, barn, orchard, and some meadow, now in tenure of John Wright. These two places are so situate, that the quantity of wood, meadows, and plowed fields may be nearly equally divided, and therefore would make two good farms, and are within two miles of Delaware, and five miles of Bristol. For terms, apply to JOHN PEMBERTON, in Philadelphia, who continues to sell Trenton Steel, either in the faggot or blister. *Theft.*

JAMES REYNOLDS, CARVER *and* GILDER, on the Bank Side of Front-street, opposite the London Coffee-House,

HAS just imported, per the Montague, Captain Pickles, a very large and general Assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES, which he will dispose of, Wholesale or Retail, at the lowest Rates. *Philadelphia, December* 10, 1773.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the *Market.*

WHEREAS in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame, and by three ſubſequnt acts, for granting to his Majeſty the additional ſum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, the following tracts of located and unimproved lands have been duly rated and valued, by the Aſſeſſors for the county of Cumberland, the property of the perſons herein after named: And whereas the owners of ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors of the different townſhips, the ſeveral undermentioned ſums which, according to the ſaid valuation, have been aſſeſſed and laid upon the ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for ſeveral years paſt for ſaid tax, by the acts impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners of the county of Cumberland aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid acts, do give notice to all perſons that may have purchaſed any of the following recited tracts of land, ſince the time of ſurvey, as well as the firſt owners of ſaid lands, that on Wedneſday, the 16th day of March, at the houſe of Mr. James Pollock, in the town of Carliſle, will be expoſed to ſale, by public vendue, the following tracts of located unimproved lands, or ſuch part as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid taxes, and all charges accruing by reaſon of the non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all be ſold. Given under our hands, at Carliſle, the 30th day of November, 1773. JAMES JOHNSON, STEPHEN DUNCAN, WILLIAM MILLER, Commiſſioners.

Arthur Neſmith, 300 acres in Hamilton townſhip, £2 13 10.
John Simpſon, 100 acres in Penn's, 0 7 6.
Timothy Horſefield, 300 acres in Weſt Pennſborough, 3 7 6.
John Fulton, 300 acres on Dunning's Creek, Bedford, adjoining lands of Captain Trent, 4 10 0.
James Maxwell, 300 acres in Colerain, and 300 in Bedford, 2 6 4.
Robert Levers, 300 acres in Derry, 1 2 6.
Abraham Jones, 100 acres in Greenwood, adjoining lands of George Roſs, Eſq; 0 15 0.
Benjamin Coates, 200 acres in Barree, 0 15 0.
Edward Johnſton, 200 acres in Ditto, 0 15 0.
Robert M'Knit, 250 acres in Ditto, 2 3 5.
William Nielſon, 300 acres on Shaver's Creek, Barree, 1 17 6.
Thomas Dyer, 150 acres in Greenwood, and 150 acres (3 clear) in Penn's, 0 19 2.
Alexander Rutherford, 300 acres in Greenwood, and 300 acres in Rye, adjoining Robert Watſon, 5 8 9.
Thomas Allen, 150 acres in Armagh, adjoining John M'Dowell, 1 16 0.
Benjamin Chandley, 250 acres in Armagh, adjoining Beaver Dams, 2 12 6.
Benjamin Blyth, 200 acres in Bedford, 1 17 6.
Robert M'Kee, 200 acres at Bigham's Fort, in Lack, 4 10 0.
Richard Coola, 300 acres in Armagh, adjoining lands of John Montgomery, 1 17 6.
Michael Myer, 200 acres in Penn's, adjoining Peter Stroule, 1 2 6.
James Elliot, 100 acres in Hamilton, 1 6 8.
George Henry, 300 acres near Lyttletown, and 300 on Aughwick, adjoining John Burd, Dublin, 3 11 11.
Purviance and Cox, 220 acres in Milford, adjoining Robert Hogg, 2 3 0.
George Sanderſon, 200 acres (12 clear) in Teboyne, and 200 (10 clear) in Rye, 2 6 7.
Randle Alexander, 200 acres (10 clear) in Dublin, 0 14 5.
James Moore, 100 acres in Dublin; 250 in Hamilton; and 100 in Armagh; 1 3 5.
Meſſrs. Porter, Ewen, and Co. 300 acres in Greenwood; 500 in Lack; 600 in Newtown, adjoining James M'Farland; and 200 in Weſt Pennſborough; 18 0 0.
Meſſrs. Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, 2500 acres on Franks-town Waters, 2100 on Dunning's Creek Waters, 200 on Shana Cabbin Waters, and 600 on Reaſtown Waters, in Bedford; 6000 acres, and 1800 acres, in Barree; 2000 on Will's Creek, Cumberland; 200 on Delaware Run, and 200 on Doe Run, Fermenagh; 600 in Derry, adjoining Charles Cox; 300 ſouth of Tuſſey's Mountain, and 1100 at the Gap of Yellow Creek, in Coleraine; 248 (eight clear) in Middletown; and 2500 in Dublin; 143 17 10.
John Buchanan, 150 acres in Lack, 0 11 3.
Stephen Porter, 600 acres in Lack, and 700 in Newtown, 10 10 0.
Robert Campble, 200 acres in Rye, 0 16 5.
Tobias Hendericks, 300 acres in Greenwood, adjoining David Mathews, and 100 in Rye, 3 0 0.
John Reed, 200 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Stophel Monte, and 150 in Penn's, 0 18 10.
Andrew Berryhill, 300 acres in Rye, 2 0 6.
Eve Baker, 300 acres in Rye, adjoining John M'Bride, 1 2 6.
William Campble, 100 acres in Rye, 0 7 6.
Joſeph Junkens, 100 acres in Rye, 0 15 0.
John James, 400 acres in Rye, adjoining James Willſon, and 0 in Fermenagh, adjoining William Stewart, 5 5 0.
Widow Stout, 300 acres in Rye, 4 0 1.
20 James Stackpole, 200 acres in Dublin, and 200 in Rye, 0 15 5.
John Dixon, 200 acres (4 clear) in Rye, and 200 in Bedford, 0 15 4.
John Harvey, 100 acres in Air, 0 12 8.
Edward M'Dowell, 400 acres in Penn's, Toutz's Valley, 1 10 0.
Samuel Taylor, 150 acres in Lack, 0 11 3.
John Leech, 150 acres in Teboyne, 0 11 3.
Armſtrong Buchanan, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining Lands of Robert Callender, 2 5 0.
Neal M'Caſkey, 400 acres in Ditto, adjoining the Rev. Mr. Duffield, 3 0 0.
Thomas Blair, 200 acres in Lack, 1 10 0.
Iſſachar Beavens, 300 acres in Armagh, adjoining James Starret, 1 2 6.
William Porter, 200 acres in Fannet, 0 15 0.
Henry Snevely, 100 acres in Guilford, 0 7 6.
Archibald Brown, 100 acres in Hamilton, 0 7 6.
Thomas and William Montgomery, 200 acres in Hopewell, 0 15 0.
Thomas Beal, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Lands of John Gammel, 1 2 6.
John Cook, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Lands of James Garner, 0 15 0.
Daniel M'Clelland, 200 acres in Milford, 0 15 0.
Archibald Loughrey, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining George Galloway, 1 10 0.
John Earley, 300 acres in Derry, on Everard Martin's Run, 2 2 6.
William Gallocher, 150 acres in Derry, adjoining Land of the Rev. Mr. Duffield, 0 18 9.
John Mitchell, 300 acres in Ditto, at the Head of Piney-creek, 1 10 3.
James M'Call, 400 acres in Ditto, adjoining land of Landriff, 3 0 0.
Joſhua Davis, 200 acres in Ditto, on Jack's Creek, 0 15 0.
Samuel Hunter, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining John Brown, 1 6 3.
Joſeph Jacobs's Heirs, 150 acres, adjoining land of Jonas Balm, 250 adjoining land of William Maclay, and 200 on Brightfield's Run, in Derry; 100 in Penn's; 200 on Limeſtone-Ridge, and 300 on Licking-Creek, in Milford; and 2300 acres in Armagh, adjoining lands of Robert Taylor, 17 18 9.
George Irwin, 300 acres in Derry, adjoining Semple's Lick, 2 5 0.
Logue and Small, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining Captain Callender and Licking-creek Ponds, 1 17 6.
Samuel Moorhead, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining James Bratton, 2 5 0.
Samuel Perry, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Robert Callender, 2 5 0.
John Patton, 300 acres, adjoining Long Meadows, and 100 adjoining Widow Waugh's Claim, in Derry; and 300 in Fermenagh, 4 2 6.
Lawrence Rickets, 200 acres in Derry, adjoining Joſhua Davis, 1 10 0.
Joſeph Smith, 450 acres in Ditto, adjoining Samuel Saunderſon, 2 1 3.
Mr. Young, Sadler, 300 acres in Ditto, 1 2 6.
Edward Ward, 400 acres in Eaſt Pennſborough, adjoining David Hoge and George Myer, 1 10 0.
John Gammel, 300 acres in Fermenagh, and 200 in Lack, 2 12 6.
Widow Wallace, Relict of John Wallace, 150 acres in Fermenagh, adjoining M'Cartney; 500 in Armagh; and 100 in Fermenagh; 2 16 3.
Robert Crane, 200 acres in Greenwood, 0 15 0.
John Crane, 400 acres in Ditto, and 300 in Penn's, 2 12 6.
Deaf Dennis, 100 acres in Greenwood, 0 15 0.
Samuel Wallace, 487 acres in Cumberland, on the Heads of Shaver's Run; 8900 in Barree; 300 in Coleraine; 1500 in Bedford, at the Coves; 500 in Ditto, on Frank's Town Waters; 250 in Ditto, Cheſtnut Hill; 100 in Fermenagh, on Cockolamus Creek; 200 in Rye, adjoining David Engliſh; and 700 in Armagh, adjoining William Brown; 41 1 2.
Wallace and Jacobs, 400 acres in Fermenagh, on the Head of Cockolamus; 300 in Ditto, on Delaware Run; and 900 in Derry, adjoining Starret; 4 10 0.
Walter Graham, 600 acres in Greenwood, Wild Cat Valley, 4 10 0.
William Loudon, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining George Roſs, 0 15 0.
Andrew Maxwell, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining David Mathews, 0 7 6.
Robert Porter, 600 acres in Ditto, adjoining Matthew Gray; and 300 in Rye, adjoining Robert Steel; 6 13 6.
Peter Peaſky, 160 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Conrad Pfoutz, 1 3 3.
John Pattan, Eſq; 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining Marcus Huland, 2 5 0.
William Rogers, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining David Mathews, 0 7 6.
Charles Shade, 300 acres in Ditto, adjoining Charles Barger, 1 3 5.
John Dickſon, 150 acres in Bedford, 0 11 3.
William Beaver, 300 acres in Barree, 1 2 6.
George Croghan, Eſq; 200 acres in Letterkenny, adjoining Jeremiah Gelven, 1 10 0.
Philip Teaburn, 100 acres in Barree; and 100 in Derry, adjoining William M'Kee; 1 2 6.
Samuel Purviance, 300 acres in Greenwood, adjoining Samuel Martin; 100 in Coleraine; and 200 in Milford; 4 18 10.
Thomas Evans, 200 acres in Derry, 0 15 0.
David M'Murtrie, 300 acres in Barree; 300 in Ditto; 100 in Dublin, Little Hill; 200 in Fermenagh; and 600 in Derry, adjoining Andrew Wilkins; 10 17 11.
Richard Neave and Co. 900 acres in Barree, Woodcock Valley; 700 in Ditto, on the Little Juniata, called Warriors-Mark; 500 in Ditto, at the upper croſſing of Frankſton Branch; 1300 in Ditto, at the Globe; 600 in Derry, Clear Creek Gap; 340 in Dublin, near Aughwick Creek's Mouth; 1100 in Ditto, adjoining Cheſtnut Ridge; 300 in Ditto, at Red Banks, on Aughwick; 570 in Ditto, at the Mouth of Black Log Creek; 570 in Ditto, at Clark's Bottom; and 1800 in Ditto, on Three Spring Creek; 60 1 11.
Chriſtopher Acceleperrier, 100 acres in Eaſt Pennſborough, 0 7 6.
William M'Clintock, 100 acres in Tyrone, 0 15 0.
Andrew Maxfield, 150 acres in Greenwood, 0 11 3.
Young and Gaſs, 150 acres in Hamilton, 1 2 6.
William M'Connel, 200 acres in Lack, adjoining Joſeph Mahan, 1 10 0.
Samuel Scott, 100 acres in Lack, at the Shade Mountain, 1 2 6.
William Beard, 150 acres in Armagh, adjoining James Alexander, 0 11 3.
William Baker, 150 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Samuel Maclay, 0 11 3.
Thomas Charlton, 250 acres in Ditto, adjoining lands of Thomas Carſwell, 0 18 9.
Robert Hunter, 200 acres in Ditto, adjoining James Alexander, 0 15 0.
Lodwick Skoolenberger, 200 acres in Penn's, 1 10 0.
John Harris, 1100 acres in Ditto, 8 5 0.
George Prather, 400 acres in Ditto, 3 0 0.
James Taylor, 300 acres in Rye, 2 5 0.
William Paxton, 150 acres in Armagh, 0 11 3.
Levy Moore, 100 acres in Ditto, adjoining Joſeph M'Kibben, 0 15 0.
Captain Copeland, 250 acres in Fannet, 0 18 9.
Moſes Lamb, 300 acres in Hamilton, 1 2 6.
John Beals, 100 acres in Lack, 0 15 0.
John Broomfield, 100 acres in Ditto, 0 15 0.
John Glenn, 600 acres in Weſt Pennſborough, adjoining John Robinſon; 300 in Derry, adjoining Wiliam George; and 300 in Lack, adjoining Joſeph M'Mahan, 16 18 7.
John Williamſon, 180 acres in Newtown, adjoining William Hodge, 0 13 6.
Wallace and Brady, 200 acres in Newtown, adjoining William Hodge, 2 3 6.
Samuel Alexander, 300 acres in Newtown, adjoining John Bell, 1 2 6.
Widow Donald, 200 acres in Penn's, 0 15 0.
John Cox, 965 acres, bought of William Patterſon, and 600 acres, in Barree; 100, near Alexander Armſtrong, and 300, adjoining William Ridle, in Fermenagh; 500, adjoining John Shaw, and 200, in Milford; and 100 in Penn's, 18 11 9.
James Galloher, 200 acres in Penn's; and 200 in Greenwood; 1 10 0.
Robert M'Kelly, 900 acres in Penn's, adjoining Edward Cownell, 3 7 6.
Stophel Myer, 200 acres in Penn's, adjoining Peter Stroube, 0 15 0.
Frazier Mitchel, 150 acres in Penn's, 0 11 3.
William Bucher, 100 acres, and 300 acres, in Penn's, 3 0 0.
Andrew Uliſh, 300 acres in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Porrough Bucher, 300 acres in Penn's, 2 5 0.
Frederick Shugart, 200 acres in Penn's, 0 15 0.
Andrew Strobe, 200 acres in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Frederick Srawer, 300 acres on Middle Creek, in Penn's, 1 2 6.
Frederick Swagerthy, 100 acres in Penn's, and 100 in Greenwood, adjoining James Galloher, 0 15 0.
Michael Wallace, 200 acres adjoining William Niece, and 600 in Penn's, adjoining Robert Montoore, 3 0 0.
James Woodburn, 100 acres in Penn's, 0 7 6.
James Beakim, 200 acres on Buffaloe Creek, in Rye, 0 15 0.
Hugh Graham, 100 acres on Buffaloe Creek, in Rye, 0 15 0.
John Jones, 900 acres on Wild Cat Valley, in Greenwood, and 150 between Buffaloe and Raccoon Creeks, in Rye, 15 12 6.
Caleb Jones, 900 acres between Buffaloe and Raccoon Creeks, in Rye, 7 15 0.
Benjamin Jacobs, 200 acres at Bald-Ridge, in Coleraine; 100 adjoining Francis Weſt, 200 adjoining Daniel M'Coy, and 300 adjoining Thomas Barner, in Rye, 9 0 10.
William Oliver, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Andrew Steen, 1 2 6.
John Pedan, 150 acres in Rye, adjoining Hugh Gormly, 0 11 3.
William Gamble, 400 acres in Barree, 4 10 0.
David Engliſh, 600 acres adjoining Craft Coaz, 600 on Wild Cat Valley, and 600 South of Luck Run, Cockolamus, in Greenwood, 13 17 6.
William Moortooth, 100 acres in Milford, adjoining Robert Huſton, 0 15 0.
Phineas Bond, 300 acres on the Heads of Keſhaboque Valley, in Armagh, 1 17 6.
Charles Carmichael, 200 acres in Tyrone, 0 15 0.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at the houſe of Thomas Lunn, Inn-keeper, in London-Britain townſhip, on the 26th of this inſtant January, at 12 o'clock on ſaid day, a certain piece or parcel of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing 25 acres; bounded by lands of Thomas Lunn, Richard Richardſon, and the great road leading from New-Caſtle to Lancaſter; late the property of Thomas Morgan; ſeized and taken in execution by

Cheſter, January 3, 1774. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 3, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at ten o'clock, on the 27th day of this inſtant, a plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in New-London townſhip, containing 300 acres of deeded land, and a warrant right to 30 acres of land, adjoining the before mentioned, bounded by land of James Hughes, Robert Finney, Thomas Gilmore, George Mitchel, and Elk River, with a log houſe and barn, an orchard, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to public ſale, a crop of wheat and rye in the ground, horſes, cows, young cattle, ſheep and ſwine, farming utenſils and houſhold furniture; late the eſtate of Andrew Gamble; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at 12 o'clock, on the 31ſt of this inſtant January, a certain meſſuage, plantation, and two tracts of land, ſituate in Sadſbury townſhip, containing 221 acres; bounded by lands of Michael Finley, John Boyd, James Lockhart, and others; with a good dwelling-houſe, log barn, a good bearing orchard, ſome meadow made, and a large quantity more may be made; late the eſtate of Hugh Maguire, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

Cheſter, January 3, 1774. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 3, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at one o'clock, on the firſt day of February next, a plantation, and tract or parcel of land, ſituate in Weſt-Caln townſhip, containing 150 acres; bounded by land of Richard Hope, and others, with a log houſe, barn, orchard, &c. ſome meadow made, and conveniency for making more; late the eſtate of Joſiah Campbel, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of ſeveral writs to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at twelve o'clock, on the ſecond day of February next, a valuable plantation, ſituate in Uwchland townſhip, containing 326 acres; bounded by lands of John Evans, William Millhouſe, Jacob Moſes, and others; about 180 acres cleared, 70 or 80 acres of ſaid land is and may be made excellent meadow, equal, it is thought, to the beſt marſh; there are on ſaid land a log houſe, barn, and other improvements, orchard, &c. late the eſtate of Humphray Lloyd, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by

Cheſter, January 3, 1774. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at 11 o'clock, on the third day of February next, at the houſe of Benjamin Coates, Inn-keeper, in Charleſtown townſhip, a meſſuage, plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, containing 211 acres, half cleared, a log houſe, barn, a quantity of meadow, orchard, &c. and is bounded by lands of James Martin, William Moore, Eſq; Benjamin Boyer, and the river Schuylkill. Alſo, at the ſame time and place, will be expoſed to public ſale, another plantation or tract of land, ſituate in the townſhip aforeſaid, containing 199 acres of good land; bounded by lands of John Griffith, John Francis, and others; about one half cleared and quite freſh, good conveniency for meadow, with a log houſe and barn, a young bearing orchard, &c. All late the eſtate of Matthias Tyſon; ſeized and taken in execution by

Cheſter, January 3, 1774. HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Cheſter, January 3, 1774.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the 9th day of February next, on the premiſes, 43 acres of land, in Ridley townſhip, ſome part cleared, but chiefly woodland; bounded by lands of John Knowles, Andrew Cullin, and others. Alſo ſix acres of marſh, ſituate in Darby townſhip; bounded by the Thoroughfare creek, land of John Knowles, and others. Both late the eſtate of George Grantham, deceaſed; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, at one o'clock, on the 8th day of February next, a plantation, and tract of land, ſituate in Haverford townſhip, containing 200 acres; bounded by lands of John David, Thomas Cornick, and others; with a good dwelling-houſe, barn, orchard, and a conſiderable quantity of meadow; late the eſtate of Joſeph Caldwell; ſeized and taken in execution by HENRY HAYES, Sheriff.

Philadelphia, December 28, 1773.

STOLEN,

Out of an Entry in Second-ſtreet, laſt Evening,

A HORSEMAN'S GREAT COAT, made of the very fineſt Drab, a light brown, the Sleeves lined with brown glazed Linen, large Mohair Baſket Buttons, three Straps on each Side to button cloſe, a Stain of Tar on the left Sleeve, from a Carriage Wheel, and a ſmall ſquare Rent, fine drawn, about Half-way down the Back, near the right Side, ſcarcely to be ſeen, worn about a Year, and made for a tall large Man. Alſo a blue Bath-coating SURTOUT COAT, about half-worn, made for a ſhort Man; and a blue CLOTH CLOAK, trimmed with Gold Twiſt. A Reward of *Twenty Shillings* is offered for the Great Coat, without any Queſtions aſked, and *Ten Shillings* for each of the others, by applying to the PRINTERS hereof.

RUN away, the 5th of this month, from her maſter, a Scotch ſervant girl, named PEGGY MARTIN, about five feet high, between 17 and 18 years old, has ſhort thick black hair, tied behind, of a ſwarthy complexion, and was very fat, when ſhe went away; ſhe came from Scotland this fall, and cannot talk any Engliſh; it is ſuppoſed that ſhe is harboured by ſome of the Scotch people, that came here along with her in the ſame veſſel; ſhe had on, when ſhe went away, a Scotch miged blue woollen gown, a linſey-woolſey petticoat, a black ſilk handkerchief, a pair of low-heeled ſhoes, a pair of knit yarn ſtockings, and a checked apron. Whoever takes up the ſaid ſervant, and brings her to Mr. JAMES WHITEHEAD, Workhouſe-keeper, in Philadelphia, ſhall have FORTY SHILLINGS reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by him. *December* 27, 1773.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living near the mouth of Neſhaminey Creek, in Briſtol townſhip, Bucks county, on the 2d of December inſt. a dark brown HORSE, about 13 hands and an half high, with a ſore on his back. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away, or

SAMUEL SUTTON, ſenior.

Juſt publiſhed, and to be ſold by

JAMES HUMPHREYS, junior,

In Front-ſtreet, at the lower corner of Black-horſe-alley, Philadelphia,

A CALM and plain ANSWER to the Enquiry, "Why are you a Diſſenter from the Church of England?" Containing ſome remarks on its doctrine, ſpirit, conſtitution, and ſome of its offices and forms of devotion. By the author of the Diſſenting Gentleman's Letters to WHITE.

"This production comes from one of the ableſt writers among "the Diſſenters, and one who hath long diſtinguiſhed himſelf as "a zealous champion in the cauſe of Nonconformity.---

"With regard to the preſent Enquiry, the leaſt that can be "ſaid of it is, that it points out, with great acuteneſs and viva- "city, the ſuppoſed deficiencies and errors in the doctrines, "ſpirit, conſtitution, and devotional forms and offices of the "Church of England." *Monthly Review for Nov.* 1772.

*** Said HUMPHREYS has the ſatisfaction of informing the generous ſubſcribers to *Sterne's Works*, that the *firſt volume* is now in the preſs, and *almoſt finiſhed*. It is to be embelliſhed with an elegant engraved FRONTISPIECE of Mr. Sterne, as low as the knees.

He earneſtly requeſts that all who intend to ſubſcribe will immediately do it, and that thoſe who have taken in ſubſcriptions, and live at any diſtance, will immediately ſend them in, that they may be inſerted in the liſt to be prefixed to this volume.

Philadelphia, December 27, 1773.

TO BE SOLD,

A LIKELY NEGROE WENCH, about 29 Years of Age, a very good Cook, and waſhes very well; ſhe is fit for Town or Country Buſineſs. Enquire at EDWARD GOTTIER's, Cooper, at the Corner of Queen-ſtreet and Front-ſtreet, near the Swedes Church. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, from the paſture of the ſubſcriber, the firſt night of December inſtant, in Oxford townſhip, Cheſter county, a cheſtnut coloured MARE, ſix years old, about 14½ hands high, natural pacer, newly ſhod before, has a large ratch down her forehead, dull ſpirited, high mane, her tail much trimmed from the rump. Whoever ſecures the ſaid mare, and ſends her to the ſubſcriber, ſhall be entitled to the above reward, with reaſonable charges, paid by

December 13, 1773. JOHN M'CLENACHAN.

N. B. *Three Pounds* reward for the thief, if confined. ¶

Philadelphia, Twelfth-Month 27, 1773.

STRAYED *away or ſtolen, off the Commons of this city, on or about the* 20*th day of this inſtant December, a middle ſized red Milch* COW, *about ſeven years old, had on a bell, with a leather collar, and branded on the horns with the letters* T. P. *but the letter* P *is partly worn out. Whoever takes up the ſaid Cow, if ſtrayed, and will bring her to the ſubſcriber, or if ſtolen, and information be given where ſhe may be had, to* JOHN THOMSON, *Potter, in Fourth-ſtreet, ſhall have* TEN SHILLINGS *reward.* ¶

BOWEN's SAGO,

So much and generally eſteemed in the Royal navy, and in the African trade, as an anti-ſcorbutic, and the only cure for the FLUX, is, by ſpecial appointment, SOLD by

SPEAKMAN AND CARTER,

CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,

On the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, Philadelphia.

THE uſes whereof are ſo well known in England, as to need no recommendation, being approved of by the Royal Society, the Royal College of Phyſicians, and the Society for the Encouragement of Arts, Manufactures and Commerce; by Dr. Fothergill, and ſeveral other perſons of reputation.

Its good effects are likewiſe vouched by Captain Cook, of the King's ſhip Endeavour, Joſeph Banks, Eſq; and Dr. Solander, during their voyage round the world in the ſaid ſhip, as appears by their report ſince their return. t. b. o. 3 m.

WANTED,

A *GENTEEL eaſy going pacing* HORSE, *for which Fifty Pounds will be given, if he ſuits. Any perſon having ſuch a horſe to diſpoſe of, pleaſe to apply to* JOHN HALES, *at his livery ſtable, in Lombard-ſtreet, near the New-Market.*

THERE is wanted in the townſhip of Pilesgrove, in the county of Salem, and province of Weſt New-Jerſey, a MAN, *who underſtands mining or digging, and following the veins. Any perſon who will undertake the ſame, and come to ſaid place above mentioned, well recommended, may meet with good encouragement, by making application to* JAMES ATKINSON. ¶

TO BE DISPOSED OF,

A TRACT of land, in Blockley townſhip, ſituated and being on Hartford road, within 6 miles of Philadelphia, the land is very good, and arable either for corn or graſs, it contains 100 acres, be it more or leſs; there is about 60 acres of ſaid land clear, and the reſt wood land, alſo a quantity of choice meadow, and more may be made, with very little expence, alſo a never failing ſtream of very good water, there are on ſaid tract of land, two very good tenements, one has been a public and noted tavern for ſeveral years paſt, and is very commodious either for tavern or ſtore; alſo two very good orchards of excellent fruit on ſaid land, all in good fence. Any perſon or perſons inclining to purchaſe ſaid place, may know the conditions of ſale, by applying to the ſubſcriber hereof, where an indiſputable title will be given of the ſame by WILLIAM ROBERTS. 6

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Solebury townſhip, near four months paſt, two HEIFER CALVES, ſuppoſed to be two years old next ſpring, marked with a crop and halfpenny in the near ear; the one red, the other black and white. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take them away. ¶

Twelfth-Month 19, 1773. HENRY PAXSON.

Cheſter County, December 20, 1773.

WHEREAS *the ſubſcriber, on or about the* 16*th day of October laſt paſt, did execute a writing obligatory, which writing is for the payment of Eight Pounds lawful money of Pennſylvania, in three months after date, to a certain William Wilkinſon, of Cheſter county, and as I have received no value therefor, I do hereby forewarn all and every perſon from taking an aſſignment on the ſaid writing, as I am determined not to pay the ſame, or any part thereof, till compelled by law.* JOHN UNDERWOOD. ¶

FOUR DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Derry townſhip, Lancaſter county, about the firſt of November laſt, an Iriſh ſervant man, named TIMOTHY KERLY, a clumſey made fellow, ſuppoſed to be about 25 years of age, about 5 feet, 6 or 7 inches high, ſandy coloured hair, and reddiſh beard, with a pretty long noſe, very much given to drink ſtrong liquors; had on, when he went away, a lightiſh coloured felled linſey coat, with metal buttons, a double breaſted white flannel jacket, with red ſpots in it, coarſe home made ſhirt and trowſers, a pair of old ſhoes, and old wool hat. Whoever ſecures ſaid ſervant, in any of his Majeſty's goals, ſo as his maſter may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by me.

ROBERT M'KEE. ¶

N. B. He can talk French, and is a pretty good ſcholar.

Philadelphia, December 23, 1773.

WHEREAS ABRAHAM KINTZING, of Philadelphia, did, on the 20th day of November, obtain a NOTE of hand, from me the ſubſcriber, for the ſum of Fourteen Pounds, lawful money; the ſaid Note being unjuſtly obtained from me, I will not pay the ſame, and hereby warn all perſons from taking an aſſignment of the ſaid note. JACOB KETNERSING, of Coventry townſhip, Cheſter county. ¶

This Day is PUBLISHED, and SOLD by

R. AITKEN,

Bookſeller, oppoſite the London Coffee-houſe, Front-ſtreet,

AITKEN's GENERAL AMERICAN REGISTER, AND CALENDAR, for the Year 1774. Contents. The annual calendar interleaved with writing paper for gentlemens memorandums, containing 12 pages; the days of the year, week and month, remarkable days, aſpects, &c. with the ſun's riſing and ſetting, the moon's age, place and riſing. The gardener's calendar for Pennſylvania, containing many curious and uſeful directions for gardening. A genealogical liſt of the royal family of Great-Britain,---His Majeſty's conſuls abroad for the protection of trade,---Births, marriages, and iſſue of the ſovereign princes of Europe,---His Majeſty's principal ſecretaries of ſtate,---Lords commiſſioners of the treaſury, Of trade and plantations, and Of the admiralty. Liſt of the Houſe of Peers in alphabetical order, with their town reſidence,---Alphabetical liſt of the Houſe of Commons,---Liſt of his Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council,---A new and correct liſt of the royal navy of Great-Britain---A compendious geographical deſcription of the world,---North-American liſts,---General and civil eſtabliſhment in North-America,---The ſtaff of the army,---General poſt-office, and liſt of the poſt-offices in the Northern Diſtrict of North-America,---Time of the poſt's leaving Philadelphia, and his arrival at each poſt office and ſtage, till he comes to Annapolis; and his return back,---Time of the New-York poſt, Lancaſter poſt, and Eaſtern Shore (Maryland) poſt's ſetting out from and returning to Philadelphia,---Rank of the navy and army,---His Majeſty's order concerning the power of the civil governors over his forces in America,---Rules for determining the rank and precedence to be obſerved between the officers of the army, and the civil governors, &c. Correct liſts of the officers and offices, &c. in Pennſylvania, New-Caſtle, Kent and Suſſex, Maryland, New-Jerſey, New-York, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Maſſachuſetts-Bay, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland, St. John's, Gulf of St. Lawrence, Canada, Virginia, North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, Eaſt-Florida, and Weſt-Florida. Corporation for the relief of the widows and children of clergymen in the communion of the church of England in America,---The united churches of Chriſt-Church and St. Peter's in the city of Philadelphia,---St. Paul's-Church, Philadelphia,---A liſt of the miniſters and congregations, whether ſettled or vacant belonging to the Rev. Synod of New-York and Philadelphia,---The Baptiſt Philadelphia aſſociation,---A liſt of the miniſters and congregations belonging to the Aſſociate Preſbytery of Pennſylvania, which is ſubordinated to the Aſſociate Synod of Edinburgh in Scotland,---Several curious and uſeful tables, &c. 6 *W.*

TEN POUNDS Reward.

STRAYED or ſtolen from Oley Furnace, Berks county, in Pennſylvania, on the 9th inſtant, a likely cheſtnut brown GELDING, about 15 hands high, well made, a natural trotter, canters and gallops well, he is about 7 years old, has a remarkable ſnip on his noſe, within which is a ſpot in the ſhape of a diamond, he has one wall eye, a ſmall ſaddle mark on the near ſide quite bare, but probably in time the hair may grow again, a pretty long tail which he carries low, otherways ſhews gallantly when mounted; he is ſuppoſed to have been bred in Cheſter county. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe, and brings him to the Fountain Inn tavern, in Cheſtnut-ſtreet, Philadelphia, or to THOMAS CULLIN, in Pottſgrove, or to JOHN JONES, in Coneſtogoe, ſhall receive Three Pounds reward, and reaſonable charges, or if ſtolen, the above reward for horſe and thief, ſo that the ſubſcriber may get the horſe, and the thief be brought to juſtice.

¶ PETER PRICE.

WHEREAS in purſuance of an act of General Aſſembly of the province of Pennſylvania, intituled, An Act for granting the ſum of Sixty Thouſand Pounds for the King's uſe, and for ſtriking Fifty-five Thouſand Pounds thereof in bills of credit, and to provide a fund for ſinking the ſame, and by three ſubſequent acts for granting to his Majeſty the additional Sum of Three Hundred Thouſand Pounds, the ſaid recited acts impower the Commiſſioners and Aſſeſſors of each county of this province, to rate and value all located and ſurveyed unimproved tracts of land within their reſpective counties; and whereas the following tracts of land, agreeable to their ſituation, have been duly valued and rated by the Aſſeſſors of the county of Bedford, the ſaid tracts ſurveyed as the property of the perſons herein after named; and whereas the owners of ſaid tracts of land have neglected to pay the Collectors of the different townſhips the ſeveral undermentioned ſums, which, according to the ſaid valuation, have been aſſeſſed and laid upon ſaid lands, as the proportion thereof for two years, for ſaid tax, by the act impoſed: We, the Commiſſioners of the county of Bedford aforeſaid, in purſuance of ſaid act, do give notice to all perſons that may have purchaſed any of the following recited tracts of land ſince the time of ſurvey, as well as the firſt owners of ſaid lands, that on the 18th day of March next, at the houſe of George Woods, Eſq; in the townſhip of Bedford, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue, the following deſcribed tracts of located unimproved lands, or ſuch part thereof, according to computation, as will be ſufficient to anſwer the ſaid taxes, and all charges accruing by reaſon of non-payment thereof, to the higheſt bidder. The ſale to begin at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until all are ſold. Given under our hands, this 21ſt day of October, 1773. JAMES PIPER, EDWARD COMBES, and CHARLES CESSNA, Commiſſioners.

Bedford townſhip, on the Waters of Dunning Creek. James Richardſon, 275 acres, *l.*2 12 2; Thomas Footſummons, 350 acres, adjoining ditto, *l.*2 12 6; James Richardſon, 350 acres, joining ditto, *l.*2 12 6; Thomas Fitzſimons, joining Andrew Green, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; Andrew Green, joining ditto, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; Thomas Drumgold, joining ditto, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Thomas Drumgold ditto, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; William Bradford, joining ditto, 650 acres, *l.*4 17 6; Patrick Wallace, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; William Lindſey, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; James Maſe, joining ditto, 400 acres, *l.*3 0 0; Thomas Smith, joining ditto, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; ditto 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Francis Drumgold, joining ditto, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; James Roſe, joining ditto, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; ditto 550 acres, *l.*4 2 6; ditto 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; Thomas Adedly, joining ditto, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; George Shumaker, joining James Roſe, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; John Edwards, joining ditto, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; James Harvey, joining ditto, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; Daniel Clark, joining George Shumaker, 450 acres, *l.*3 7 6; Joſeph Wood, joining ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, 400 acres, joining Col. Boquet, *l.*3 0 0; George Mead, joining Francis Campble, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; ditto, joining ditto, 399 acres, *l.*2 19 10; James Harvey, joining George Mead, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; James Meas, joining ditto, 250 acres, *l.*1 17 6; Patrick Alliſon, joining James Meas, 800 acres, *l.*6 0 0; John M'Michael, joining Alexander M'Kee, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, joining ditto, 136 acres, 18*l.* 9*d.* theſe whole lands ſurveyed by orders of George Croghan, for Peters and Clark. Cumberland townſhip; Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, on the waters of Wills's Creek, joining Dr. Smith's land, 3000 acres, *l.*24 10 0; ditto in Cumberland Valley, joining Steel's land, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, in Bedford townſhip, Ray's-town Branch of Juniata, nearly joining and above Wm. Henry's land, called Smith's place, 550 acres, *l.*4 2 6; ditto, in ditto, on the great road, called Erwin's place, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; joining Robert Erwin, 300 acres, *l.*2 1 0; ditto, called Elliot's place, or joining, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, on Dunning Creek, joining Francis Campble, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; joining ditto, called Francis Campble's, or in his name, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, joining Francis Campble, in the name of John Flanaghan, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, joining the latter, in the name of John Flanaghan, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; joining ditto, on Shanacabben waters, ſurveyed in the name of George Smith, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, joining George Smith, ſurveyed in the name of Michael Brazill, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; John Finney, joining ditto, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, joining Robert Callender, ſurveyed in the name of John Fraſer, 250 acres, *l.*2 17 6; ditto, in the name of George Croghan, joining James Harvey's land, on the waters of Dunning Creek, 100 acres, 15*l.* ditto, in the name of George Croghan, joining Daniel Clark, on the Northweſt Branch, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; ditto, joining Henry Roades, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, on the waters of Franks-town, joining Dr. Smith's land, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, joining Samuel Wallis and Dr. Smith's lands, and on the Weſt ſide of Cheſtnut-hill, purchaſed of Captain Trent, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, joining James Starret and William Trent's land, in Barree townſhip, and on the Beaver Dam waters, and the waters of the Middle Branch of Franks-town creek, 7000 acres, *l.*52 10 0; ditto, on the Heads of Little Juniata, called the Iron-mine-hill, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, on Crakit Creek, known by the Deep Spring and Ware or Marks, on the path leading to Bald Eagle Creek, 4500 acres, *l.*33 15 0; ditto, joining Wallis, on the Waters of Little Juniata, purchaſed of James Elliot, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, on the north ſide of Little Juniata, where the path from Water-ſtreet croſſes, 1000 acres, *l.*7 10 0; Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, ditto, on the north ſide of Franks-town Branch, joining James Pollock's land, known by the name of Hart's Log, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; on the South ſide of ditto, at the Croſſings, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, in Woodcock Valley, joining Col. Boquet's land, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; joining ditto, called the Dry-up-land, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, joining ditto, called the Mulberry Bottom, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, called the Limeſtone Gap, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, called Smallman's Warrant, 800 acres, *l.*6; ditto called Harris's Warrant, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; on the Waters of Yellow Creek, joining George Nixon, and Robert M'Ferzon, 1100 acres, *l.*8 5 0; ditto Colerain townſhip, joining and above Spark's place, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; on the Waters of Dunning's Creek, John Flanaghan, joining John M'Michael, 400 acres, *l.*3; John M'Michael, joining the latter, 125 acres, *l.*0 18 9; John M'Michael ditto, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; the three tracts, in the name of John Flanaghan, and the two in name of John M'Michael, the owners of the land are not known, but deſired to take notice; Capt. Trent and Company, joining Sills, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, joining Dupert's land, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, at Loft Run, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, near the Beaver Dams, and near the Heads of the South Branch of Franks-town Creek, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, three tracts, near the Weſt Gap of Morriſon's Cove, on the ſaid South Branch, 1000 acres, *l.*7 10 0; ditto, joining William Lyon's land, on ſaid Branch, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, above the Chimney-hill, on the South ſide of the Middle Branch of Franks town, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; ditto, on the Beaver Dam Branch, joining and above James Starrat's land, Barree townſhip, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, called the Big Lick, on the path below Franks-town, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, in Colerain townſhip, joining to Old Friend, two tracts, 400 acres, *l.*3; ditto. Dublin townſhip, on Aughwich, 900 acres, three tracts, *l.*6 15 0; ditto, Capt. Trent and Company, near Shanie's Cabbin, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Robert Irwin, 200 acres, Bedford townſhip, joining Jacob Harlan's land, ſold before in Carliſle for taxes, *l.*1 10 0; Samuel Rhoads, in Cumberland townſhip, purchaſed of John Galligar, 150 acres, *l.*1 2 6; Joſeph Swift, in Bedford townſhip, one tract, called the Bullock Pen, and the other called the Two Runs, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; Robert Rob, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; James Hunter, jun. joining George Davis's land, on the North ſide of Franks-town-hill, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Charles Cox, and Company, in Morriſon's Cove, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; ditto, in Martin's Cove, 1000 acres, *l.*7 10 0; ditto, on Ireland's Run, 900 acres, *l.*6 15 0; Joſeph Wood, and Company, on the Waters of Sidling-hill, 1800 acres, *l.*13 10 0; George Elder, 200 acres, in Woodcock Valley, ſurveyed in the name of George Woods, *l.*1 10 0; John Gamble, 300 acres, known by the name of Clover Lick, *l.*2 5 0; Benjamin Davis, 1200 acres, on Bruſh Creek, patent land, *l.*9; David Jennings, 100 acres, on Wills's Creek, *l.*0 15 0; Samuel Rhoads, 200 acres, Cumberland Valley, joining Anderſon's land, purchaſed of John Galligar, *l.*1 10 0; Lemuel Barrit, 100 acres, called Ocknee's Bottom, *l.*0 15 0; John Ormſby, in Colerain townſhip, 600 acres, joining Pendergreſt, *l.*4 10 0; Charles Stewart, in ditto, 200 acres, joining Morriſon, *l.*1 10 0; ditto, at the Old Croſſings, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; Abraham Mitchell, joining Thomas Urie, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0. Dublin townſhip, Thomas Barkley, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; John Cox, 600 acres, *l.*4 10 0; Nicholas Furſton, 350 acres, *l.*2 12 6; John Glenn, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; James Glenn ditto, *l.*2 5 0; Baynton, Wharton and Morgan, called the Three Springs, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; ditto, near Red Banks, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; ditto, Clark's Cove, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; the Rev. John Steel, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0. Barree townſhip, John M'Neght, 900 acres, *l.*6 15 0; ------- Bartley, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0; Major Edward Ward, and Company, on Ray's-town Branch, and Trofferuk Valley, 1200 acres, *l.*9. Barree townſhip, Samuel Mifflin, on Standing Stone Creek, 3000 acres, *l.*22 10 0; William M'Nut, Shaver's Creek, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; John M'Nut, ditto, 950 acres, *l.*7 2 6. Bedford townſhip, Bruſh Run, Daniel Clark, 250 acres, patent, *l.*1 17 6. Dublin townſhip, George Roſs, 400 acres, *l.*3; John and Joſeph Swift, Colerain townſhip, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; John Brady, or ſurveyed by his orders, joining Mr. Samuel Wallis, at the foot of Tuſis Mountain, near Shaver's Creek, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; Capt. Patterſon, and Company, on the Waters of Standing Stone Creek, 1500 acres, *l.*11 5 0; Col. Clayton, and Company, on ditto, 1000 acres, *l.*7 10 0; Joſeph Poltney and Company, on the Eaſt Branch of Bald Eagle Creek, 1900 acres, one year, *l.*7 2 6; John Stephens, below Franks-town, joining to Alexander Lowry, 200 acres, *l.*1 10 0; Samuel Alliſon, 2000 acres, on the Waters of Bald Eagle Creek, one year, *l.*7 10 0; Patrick Alliſon, ditto, 1000 acres, *l.*3 15 0. Barree townſhip, Andrew Boggs, 500 acres, *l.*1 17 6; George Hutchinſon, 150 acres, *l.*1 2 6; Benjamin Kidd, 150 acres, *l.*1 2 6; William M'Clea, 300 acres, *l.*2 5 0; James Rob, 150 acres, *l.*1 2 6. Hampfield townſhip, Dr John Morgan, Major Smallman, and Thompſon, in Company, 4200 acres, *l.*31 10 0; Col. James Burd, Turkey Bottom, 500 acres, *l.*3 15 0.

Lately imported, from the Original Proprietor in England, and To be SOLD, by

JOHN LININGTON,

In Second-ſtreet, between Race and Vine-ſtreets,

THE BALSAMIC or CRIPPLE-CURING OIL and PILLS, recommended by Doctor BOERHAAVE, of LEYDEN. This Medicine is particularly uſeful for Perſons afflicted with the Rheumatiſm, or any other violent Pain in their Limbs; it has been experienced to remove, in a wonderful Manner, any uncommon hard Swellings or Knobs on any Part of the Body; the moſt violent Bleeding at the Noſe has been ſtopped, by ſnuffing a few Drops up the Noſtrils; it is alſo an excellent Medicine for the Gravel.

A Paper, with particular Directions, will be delivered the Purchaſers, by which they may adminiſter the above Medicine, in any of the Caſes mentioned, with Safety. ¶

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THE plantation whereon he now dwells, containing 130 acres of good land, about 12 acres good meadow cleared, and more may be made, a good bearing orchard, of upwards of 200 apple trees, the moſt of them of the beſt grafted fruit, and other fruit trees of various kinds, has thereon a good ſtone houſe, two ſtories high, and a kitchen, with a well near the door, of good never-failing water, and a good pump in it, and a good convenient ſtone milk houſe, near the pump, a large ſtone barn, a brew-houſe, and all the proper and neceſſary conveniencies compleat, for carrying on the brewing buſineſs, all new and good, and erected in the moſt convenient manner; a very convenient place for diſtilling, where a ſtill is ſet up, and the buſineſs has been ſome time followed; conveniencies for malting, &c. The ſaid place adjoins to the great road leading from the Great Swamp to Newtown, and is well timbered and watered. The title is indiſputable. The conditions of ſale may be made known, by applying to JOSEPH BURGES, on the premiſes. ¶